OFFICIAL REPORT.

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says:

"The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

A YANKEE IN GRAY.

Every Friday—If you want something good, Read It!

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Most persons know that in the manufacture of Silk Fabrics there is to much of the weighting process—that is by the introduction of Foreign substances, the weight of the original fabric is in many instances doubled. The material is much heavier but is sure to cut and weaken and prove unsatisfactory to the consumer, which reflects injuriously upon the seller. Three years ago we began to sell

Pure Dye Gloves and Mits,

which have given satisfaction to our trade.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Hay, There, What's the Price of Straw (Hats)?

THEY ARE VERY

CHEAP

And now is the time to have one. Also one of our

Negligee Shirts

Which are very fine. Call on us if you are in need of Hats and Furnishing Goods.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

Rooms 5 and 7 Arcade.

They Swept the Boards!

Rambler

Riders Won Everything, even the Novice at the Midwinter Fair.

In the opening event of the Midwinter Fair Series of Bicycle Races, April 27th, at the new San Francisco track, all honors were won by RAMBLER riders, who defeated all of the other fast men of the Coast, some of which had gained national reputation while riding Ramblers during 1893. Such shrewd good riders as Foster, Zeigler, Bob Terrill, Long, stuck to Copper Rimmers, and consequently did not relinquish their old habits of taking all the Honors including the Fastest Mile of the Meet.

MORAL—Let others experiment—you ride the good old Rambler and take prizes.

See KATT about Ramblers.

J. G. THIEME & SON.

FINE TAILORING!

Call and Examine Our stock And get OUR PRICES!

Suits from $20 to $50.

Trousers from $5 to $13.

Corner Columbia and Clinton Streets.

BOGUS BUTTER.

Manufacturers of Oleomargarine Want the License Reduced.

They Also Demand That the Restrictions in Regard to Packing be Removed.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Dealers in oleomargarine are manifesting much interest in the amendment to the oleomargarine law introduced by Senator Manderson a few days ago. They are especially pleased with the proposed amendment reducing the license for dealers from $480 to $240. Mr. Manderson in explaining the reason for this change says:

"There are now 283 wholesale dealers and 6,368 retail dealers licensed to deal in oleomargarine, for which the sum of $354,058 (for the year ending June 30, 1893) has been paid. This amount is one-half more than enough to pay the expenses of the internal revenue department in collecting a tax of two cents per pound upon oleomargarine, for which purpose the license tax was instituted."

Another amendment permits the use of tin as well as wooden and paper packages, it being desirable in domestic shipments to some parts of the United States and necessary in export shipments to prevent soakage and deterioration, which sometimes affects shipments in wooden packages. The third amendment proposed is that the manufacturer may put in a stamped package of not less than one pound of oleomargarine instead of ten pounds, which is now the minimum weight package which a manufacturer may pack. Explaining this change, Senator Manderson says in his statement:

"The object of this amendment is to provide the retailer with an original package to sell properly marked and branded and as the retailer will be restrained from selling any oleomargarine in any quantity except in the manufacturer's original package, it is necessary that he should be provided with a package as small as one pound. The restriction as to the minimum amount a wholesale dealer may sell, and the maximum amount a retail dealer may sell, that exists in the present bill is not changed by this amendment."

MAY BE LYNCHED

As the Result of a Shooting Affair in Oregon.

CORVALLIS, Ore., May 12.—Dr. Applewhite, treasurer of the state agricultural college, lay in wait last night at this place and shot Charles Kenyon and Mrs. Kenyon. On complaint of Kenyon, Applewhite and Mrs. Kenyon were arrested recently on a charge of adultery for which they were indicted by the grand jury. Mrs. Kenyon turned states evidence and the charge against her was dismissed and she returned to her husband. The case against Dr. Applewhite is still pending. The shooting is the outgrowth of the liason and is supposed to have been done in a fit of jealous rage. The shooting occurred near the Kenyon farm house, five miles from town. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon were riding in a wagon when Applewhite stepped out and began firing. Kenyon returned the fire, but missed. He received a painful flesh wound and Mrs. Kenyon only a scratch. The affair terminated by Applewhite dragging Mrs. Kenyon with him and disappearing. Sheriff Osburne, with deputies and half a hundred citizens, are in pursuit of the pair, and there is a fear Applewaite may be lynched.

CAHILL'S CRIMES.

Shoots James Flood and Then Commits Suicide.

BOSTON, May 12.—Edward Cahill, aged thirty-five years, a coal dealer, attempted to murder James Flood, aged thirty-three, a hostler, at 122 Hudson street, this morning, firing two bullets into his head. Cahill then shot and killed himself. Flood will probably recover. The shooting is thought to be the outcome of a malpractice case which occurred about two years ago, in which Cahill was mixed up, and which resulted in his disappearance at that time.

NO CHANCE AGAINST THE GIRLS.

How the Muncie Glass Works Brought Striking Boys to Time.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 12.—A strike at the Muncie Flint Glass works, where ninety small boys have been out for three days, had a peculiar turn today. The management advertised for 100 girls to fill the boys' places and this scared them. Forty of them have returned to work and the rest will follow suit tomorow.

POOR TIP IS DEAD.

The Big Elephant at Last Expires in New York.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Tip, the big elephant in the Central Park menagerie, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, after many hours of agony. Such a botched piece of work has never been accomplished by skill in killing wild animals or to save an animal from unnecessary cruelty and suffering.

Wyoming's People's Party.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 12.—The People's party state central committee has called the state convention to meet here August 9. The committee issued an address attacking the policy of both the democratic and the republican parties.

Curious Family.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Danish steamship Island brought a curious company of sixteen passengers to this city today. They comprise six families of Lapps, all in native dress. The youngest member of the party is an infant, which is carried by the mother encased in a deerskin cradle, which closely resembles an Egyptian mummy case. Ten black Esquimoux dogs started with the party, but one died on the 10th inst. These Lapps are en route to Fort Clarence, Alaska, to be employed at the reindeer stations.

TURF TIPS.

Centaur Talks About Some of the Race Horses.

The Best Horse in the Brooklyn Handicap Will be Clifford—Lounsake and Lowlander are No Good.

NEW YORK, May 12.—"Centaur," the Commercial Advertiser's turf writer, says of the candidates for the Brooklyn handicap race scheduled for next Tuesday: "The best horse in the race is Clifford. If he goes to the post fit and well next Tuesday he should win to a certainty. But there were ominous rumors current this morning that he had been seized with a slight attack of influenza. Henry of Navarre is perfectly conditioned and the writer considers him a much safer investment than Dr. Rice, who, though he has not given any signs that his old trouble of bleeding at the nose may recur, yet is not a sound horse. Leonawell's work has not been altogether satisfactory. Sir Walter has good promise. Banquet, with 118 pounds up, is considered a better investment than Don Alonza, his stable mate. Comancho's age is against him. Nothing is expected of Loantake and Lowlander. Sport has a rousing good chance to win, but a horse afflicted with his temper and erratic disposition is at best a very uncertain factor."

FOUND A CORPSE.

A Church Cleaning Party Frightened Badly.

They Discover William E. Hills' Body Hanging From the Rafters of an Out House.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., May 12.—A panic was caused last night at Union church, near Claysville, among a large party of women who had assembled to clean the church. Several of the women opened the doors to an out buildings in which tools are kept when a corpse suspended from a rafter swung into the doorway and against two of the women. They were overcome with fright and are prostrated. The body was that of Wm. E. Hills, of Claysville.

Indications are the body had been hanging three or four days. There was trouble between young Hills and his father, John Hills, four or five days before the ghastly discovery was made.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Adopt Resolutions in Regard to Randall's Industrial Army.

The Trades and Labor Council met at their hall on Calhoun street, last evening and the following resolutions in reference to the Randall industrial army, now marching toward this city, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Trades and Labor Council, of Fort Wayne, Ind., in regular meeting assembled, this Friday evening, May 11, 1894, denounce the statements that are continually being circulated against Randall's Industrial Army, now approaching Fort Wayne, as untrue and not founded on facts, and the Trades and Labor Council places no faith in the report that said Randall Industrial army is composed of vagrants, loafers, thugs and thieves and does not believe that they are diseased and will not work. But instead the Trades and Labor council believes that said Randall Industrial army is composed of honest and law-abiding unemployed workingmen, and believes that said Randall Industrial army is composed of citizens of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Trades and Labor council deplores the suggestion of calling out the local militia against said Randall industrial army that has emanated from certain sources, as it tends to create a state of unrest and unnecessary anxiety in the public mind against a body of unemployed workingmen who are unarmed and peacably proceeding across the country to ask relief in person from congress now in session at Washington.

JOHN BRUNSKILL, Pres.

EDWARD MILLER, Secy.

Other resolutions were offered criticizing particular papers for their comments on the Randall army. They were drawn up and their passage urged by persons not members of the Trades and Labor council and when they came to a vote only three members of the council voted for them.

The statement published in this morning's Journal that the Trades and Labor Council had adopted resolutions censuring The Sentinel for its editorial utterances on the Industrial army, is untrue.

FIRE AT AKRON.

The Varnish Company's Works Completely Ruined.

AKRON, Ohio, May 12.—The works of the Akron Varnish company burned to the ground today and the plant of the Akron Chemical company, adjoining, was badly scorched. The fire followed an explosion at the varnish works. One man was taken out of the building severely injured, and it is reported that two others are missing and have probably been burned to death.

Michael Keagller was burned to death. Loss on the varnish works, $100,000.

Wreck on the Monon.

HAMMOND, Ind., May 12.—The Monon passenger train from Louisville was wrecked three miles east of here at 9 a. m. today. Officers of the road reported that no one was killed, although some of the trainmen were seriously injured.

AMERICAN PARTY WINS.

It Elects Delegates to Hawaii's Constitutional Convention.

Royalists Take Little Interest and Abstain From Voting—Cumulative Ballot System Used.

HONOLULU, May 12.—The election for delegates to the constitutional convention was held May 2, and passed off in a very quiet manner. No royalist candidates were in the field and consequently no special interest was taken in the election. The American union party had five candidates and six others ran independently. Of the regular ticket three were elected, one of whom, A. Kunuiakea, is a descendant of the old reigning family, the Kamehamehas. The cumulative ballot system was used and 7,717 votes were cast. The Portuguese voted solidly for their two candidates, and elected both of them. Returns from other islands are not yet in, but as there was very little opposition to the American union party there no contest is expected. Admiral Walker and his staff have been spending considerable time at Pearl harbor recently, making soundings and inspecting the surrounding country. No definite location has yet been decided upon for the naval station, in spite of reports to the contrary.

A number of prominent royalists have set June 1 as restoration day. It is stated they expect to be fully armed by that time, and if no help is received from the United States they intend to make an attack on the provisional government. The government officials take no stock in the rumor however. The sand bags which have surrounded the executive building ever since last December have been removed, and the military is being gradually reduced.

CLAIMS OF CITIES PRESENTED.

Large Places Which Are After the Farmers' Alliance Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Representatives of a number of large cities and railroad trunk lines appeared before the executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance at its meeting and urged the claims of various places for the national encampments of the farmers, which the committee has decided to hold yearly. Among the cities suggested were New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Louisville. A delegation from the Columbia Typographical union called on the committee and gained the latter's assurance that the farmers of the country were in full sympathy with the movement for government ownership of telegraphs.

It was decided to establish a newspaper as a national organ of the alliance and also to establish organs of the farmers in various states. The committee presented to congress a memorial urging the appointment of a joint committee of the senate and the house to consider the "causes of the present depressed condition of the industrial interests of the country."

The committee decided to enter into correspondence with all other farmers' organizations in the United States with a view to a thorough co operation and to having all national organizations hold their next annual sessions together. A subcommittee of three was appointed to attend the convention of labor and industrial organizations to be held at St. Louis June 11.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Resulting in the Death of Two Officers on a Cruiser.

EDINBURG, May 12.—A terrible accident occurred today on board the British armored cruiser Galatea, twelve guns, Captain Earnest N. Rolfe, C. B., resulting in the death of two officers. The Galatea, a twin screw cruiser of the first class, 5,600 tons and 5,500 horse power, is the coast guard ship at Queen's Ferry, on the Firth of Forth, about nine miles from this city. A German squadron arrived this morning in Queen's Ferry and the Galatea fired a salute to the German flag. After the landing rope had been fired an explosion occurred, and Instructor Lawrence's head was blown to pieces and Instructor Whitehead's arm was blown off at the elbow. In addition, two members of the crew were slightly injured. Pending an investigation into the cause of the disaster, accurate information in regard to the explosion is not obtainable, but according to one report the charge for the gun apparently exploded in the hands of Instructor Lawrence while he was preparing to place it in the gun.

PALMER TO START A PAPER.

Late Public Printer Enters the Journalistic Field at Syracuse, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 11.—Frank W. Palmer, late public printer at Washington, has arrived in Syracuse with the intention of undertaking the editorial and general management of the new morning republican paper to be established in this city. The morning franchise in the Associated Press for the city of Syracuse has been secured for the new paper and the only thing that remains before the signing of the contract is that the name of the paper should be determined upon. In politics the paper will be republican. It is probable that the first issue will appear in June.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Son of the Ex-Pension Commissioner Charged With Desertion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—It is learned here for the first time that a suit for divorce has been brought by Mrs. Green B. Raum, jr. Mrs. Raum was Annie Irredell Rogers, daughter of the late W. D. Rogers, and the wedding occurred here four years ago, while the young husband's father was at the head of the pension bureau. The couple separated a year ago. The ground alleged is said to be desertion, and no defense has been interposed.

FORGED MONEY ORDERS.

Swindlers Victimize a Number of Boston People.

They Forge the Name of the Wells Fargo Express Company to Forty Orders and Get the Money.

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—The police are investigating a series of forgeries on the Wells Fargo express in this city. Since yesterday morning over forty forged money orders for $40 each have been presented for payment at the company's offices. They were sent in for collection by banks in the suburban towns and by local attorneys. The orders were a good imitation of the regular order of the company, and the name of Anson Gorton, of Chicago, an official of the company, was signed. The orders were sent out for collection by a firm represented as doing business in St Louis under the name of Trend, Smith & Foster, and the persons to whom the orders were sent were requested to send the money collected to Bertram L. Trend, attorney, St. Louis, Mo. Ten per cent. was allowed for collection. All of the orders were recognised in the office as forgeries, and none were paid.

MURPHY FREED.

Governor Matthews Releases One of the Lafayette Rioters From the State's Prison.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—Bartholomew J. Murphy, who was sent to the Northern prison for one year from Lafayette for inciting a riot in, the opera house, during which George P. Rudolph, the ex-priest and lecturer, was shot, was pardoned today by Governor Matthews, who says he does not believe Murphy was guilty. The trial of Murphy and several others for the alleged riotous proceedings occupied two weeks of the September term of the Tippecanoe court and attracted national attention.

COUNTY OUT OF FUNDS.

Tax Levy is Nearly Exhausted at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—Before September 1 Milwaukee county will be utterly bankrupt and unable to meet its current expenses, even with county orders. Since May 1 County Treasurer Lange has been obliged to suspend the payment of county orders because there was no cash in the treasury, but the problem with which the county is faced now is a far more intricate one than the simple suspension of cash payments. According to Deputy County Treasurer Hiram Evarts the total sum appropriated in the budget adopted at the annual meeting of the old county board in November, and which is based on an estimate of the revenues for the year ending next November, will be exhausted about August 1. Under a law which prevents counties in Wisconsin from issuing orders for a sum exceeding their tax levy the county business can not be carried on even on a credit system, and the only thing which the county board can do after the levy is exhausted will be to cease making appropriations. This fact has been known to the county officials for some time, but did not leak out until yesterday.

The claim of the Commercial bank has nothing to do with the present emergency, as even should that be paid in full it would be eaten up by orders now issued, and which will be ordered paid prior to September 1 by the county. The immense increase in the cost of the maintenance of the poor department and the lavish orders for almshouse "extras" by the old county board are responsible for the present deficiency, which is without doubt the most serious that ever threatened the county of Milwaukee.

GONE TO BLUEFIELDS.

The Cruiser New York Hastily Sent There.

COLON, May 12.—The United States cruiser New York, Captain John W. Philipps, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica, has hurriedly left for Bluefields, Mosquito territory, her presence there being needed on account of the unsettled state of affairs at that port. Advices from Bluefields say that the condition of uncertainty still prevailing there is due to the fact that both Americans and the Nicaraguans are awaiting definite action upon the part of the United States government.

TORPEDO BOAT.

The First Vessel Ever Built on Inland Waters.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 12.—The torpedo boat Ericsson, the first United States war vessel ever built on inland waters, was launched this afternoon in the presence of several thousand people. As the vessel struck the water a national salute was fired. Among the guests were Miss Helen Gould, of New York, and Lieutenant Usher, of the navy department. Addresses were delivered and there was a parade of military and civic organizations. Miss Carrie Keine christened the vessel.

A Jute Firm Fails.

DUNDEE, May 12.—Kimmond, Luke & Co., a firm largely interested in the jute trade, has failed. The liabilities are estimated at $350 000.

Rev. Looper will preach at Westminster church at 10:15 a. m. on "Contemplations in An Antedeluvian Graveyard." Special meeting of Christian Endeavor at 7:30 p. m.

GIVEN AN OVATION.

The Elite of South Bend Turn Out to Meet Randall.

His Army of Commonwealers Marched to a Dance Hall, Where They Dined on Beans and Bread.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 12.—J. M. Studebaker entertained the ragged Randall army on his private grounds last night. The lawn party was one of the most unique and original affairs ever given in all South Bend society.

The guests arrived at noon, after a sixteen mile stroll from New Carlisle, and soon after a luncheon of beans and unbuttered bread was served on the shore of the St. Joseph river. Covers were laid for 300 and when the dainty dishes were disposed of those present voted it the most charming repast of the season.

The list of those present included nearly all the leaders in the free soup set and many conspicuous visitors from a distance. Music was furnished by Messrs. Sawdoff and Knotwell, who have received a snare drum and fife as tokens of regard from their many admirers.

South Bend sent out people by thousands to see the commonwealers struggle through the sand and mud into the town. The crowd along the pike extended from two miles beyond the city, with the sidewalks down town dense "masses of frowning spectators." Each street intersection was barricaded with wagons and drays and surreys and all the swell traps of the rich city, a demonstration which has not been approached since the companies left the barracks. The demonstration was a silent one, and a protest, since the headless band of Sullivan rebels had just been driven out and the second scourge was more than charity could excuse. Sometimes the crowd shuddered at the front the weary limpers presented and called the aggregation tramps, while others said they might be worse.

New Carlisle drove the woeful horde out as soon as the small morsel of bread was eaten in the morning. South Bend received the fugitives with gloved hands and police and patrol wagons. Chief Rose and Captain Cassidy galloped out beyond the limits and set down rigid rules of conduct. A row of bluecoats would stand guard to see that the men remained in the pen. The army was to move at sun up the next morning to Elkhart, and in return beans and bread would be contributed. With a cordon of officers along each side of the line to stop desertions into the city dives, the company was led through a corner of the town and two miles into the country beyond.

The men slept last night in an open dance shed in Mr. Studebaker's Island Park. The only excitement in camp was a general order for a wholesale bath in the river and the desertion of Peter McOwens, the assistant surgeon. The former put 300 of the unwashed into the water at once and McOwens went back to marry a widow he met in Valparaiso. It was a swift but successful courtship, and his comrades would send congratulations had he not carried away the quinine chest and ointment.

The sensation of the hour in the ranks of the commonwealers is the sudden disappearance of Lieutenant Gerber, the army's advance courier. He had been ordered to report here today, but did not show up. Telegrams were sent along the line, but he could not be traced. He was, it appears, threatened with arrest by the Laporte county officials, and he immediately departed from that place, this being the last seen or heard of him.

Chief Rose has given the general to understand that he must move as soon as possible after breakfast. He wished to stay over Sunday, but the chief is determined he shall not. The authorities do not propose to have the men on their hands any longer than necessary. Captain Cassidy says that if the commonwealers attempt to remain longer than noon they will be driven off the grounds now occupied, as they are private property, and that if any of the men except Randall venture to the city they will be arrested and probably placed on the stone pile.

The route from here is Elkhart, Goshen, Milford, Warsaw, Columbia City and Fort Wayne.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 12.—Both the Sullivan and the Randall armies are expected here today to afflict the city with their presence over Sunday. The matter of food has been left in the hands of the township trustee, J. B. Cobb, who flatly refuses to spend a cent for food. Both armies will be escorted to the fair grounds and a cordon of deputy sheriffs placed about them.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 12.—The report that the Knights of Labor got up a meeting for Randall and his commonwealers is an error. Randall and his attorneys engaged Ley's opera house for the meeting, but the city officials afterward persuaded the owner to withdraw from his agreement. Randall then asked for the use of the Knights of Labor hall, which was granted, but the organization had no part in getting up the meeting. Neither did the Knights of Labor take part in a street parade in sympathy with Randall.

Bank Failures.

TACOMA, Wash, May 12.—The State Savings bank has closed its doors on an order from the superior court. J. S. Whitehouse has been appointed receiver. This action was taken at the instance of W. S. Reynolds, the president, whose home is in Chicago. He arrived here two weeks ago and has been convinced that the institution is insolvent. The city has $89,982 deposited in the institution. The total deposits are $101,040.99. Total assets are not known accurately, but the officers claim that they greatly exceed the liabilities. The bank is carrying over $156,000 worth of paper. The bank is a minor institution.

MANY SMASH-UPS.

A Great Day in Town for Runaways.

Two Serious Ones Occur at About the Same Hour.

Two Ladies Dangerously Injured and a Number of Men Receive Hurts More or Less Painful—Other Casualties.

A shocking runaway occurred on Harrison street this morning shortly after 10 o'clock, which came near terminating fatally for two persons.

Emanuel Loesch, who rents a farm in Jefferson township of Dave Bowser, of this city, was driving north on Harrison street when his team became frightened and ran away. In front of the Wayne club, Bowser, who was riding with his tenant, was thrown out and badly bruised. The team dashed on down street, and near the alley between Berry and Main streets crashed into a light spring wagon in which was seated Alex Coleman and his wife, residents of St. Joe township. A fearful crash followed, and many people turned away to prevent seeing a dreadful slaughter. Coleman and his wife were thrown to the ground under the feet of the plunging, roaring animals. The lady managed to crawl out, although it was a miracle that she was not killed downright. Her husband was pulled out of the wreck, apparently more dead than alive. Loesch was also thrown to the ground but was not dangerously hurt. Both vehicles were demolished. Mrs. Coleman was carried to a near-by residence, where Dr. Havice attended her. She was found to be fearfully bruised, but no bones were broken. Her husband received a deep cut over the eye, but is not dangerously injured.

ANOTHER SMASH UP.

About the same time as the accident on Harrison street, another smash-up occurred on West Jefferson street. A team of horses owned by Miller, the brick yard man, took fright at the corner of Wayne and Broadway and ran to Jefferson and then turned east. The driver sat helplessly in the seat and made no effort to jump out or save himself. Near Weller's meat market the runaway collided with a light spring wagon, drawn by two horses. In this vehicle was Miss Sarah Furthmiller, daughter of John Furthmiller, who lives about a mile east of New Haven. The young lady saw the runaway coming and tried to get out of the way but could not. The runaway struck the light spring wagon broadside and tossed Miss Furthmiller ten feet into the air. She struck the hard pavement with fearful force. The runaway dashed on and, colliding with another buggy at the corner of Calhoun, was stopped. The driver was thrown out and his hand badly hurt. The injured lady was carried to the Markey home near by, where Dr. M. W. Tinkham was called and made her as comfortable as possible. No bones were broken but she was severely injured about the neck and shoulders. Her parents are with her and she will be taken home this evening if possible.

WALTER NEUMAN HURT.

This morning the delivery wagon of ex-Councilman Charles Buck, the grocer, was standing in front of the store when the horse became frightened and ran away just after the driver, Walter Neuman, had taken his seat. It was stopped a few squares away. But little injury was done. The driver was slightly hurt from the kicking of the horse.

BADLY BURNED.

Last evening, while taking a flash light photograph of the Y. M. C. A. congress, Chas. W. Miner met with a serious accident. His taper went out and, in attempting to relight it, an explosion followed. Mr. Miner was seriously burned about the hands and was taken to Gross & Pollen's drug store, where his wounds were dressed.

A BOY HURT.

Last evening, at his home, on Force street, Wm. Borgenauer, a lad, fell from a tree and broke his left arm. Dr. J. E. Miller attended. The boy's father works in the Bass foundry.

ARMOR PLATES.

A Chicago Man Offers a New Method of Making Them.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Paul R. De F. D'Humy, of Chicago, is the inventor of a novel form of armor plate which is soon to be given an exhaustive trial by the government. If the test is a success it means the entire revolutionization of the present system of making armor plate. Mr. D'Humy's plan is to present the edge of an armor plate instead of its surface, to the projectiles of the enemy. Instead of being in one piece the plate will be composed of a number of two-inch steel plates set on edge and bolted together. The manufacture will be within the scope of even the smallest plant, so that no one firm with a powerful plant need control the output, and the government will be able to make its own plates if desired.

FISHER RETIRES!

They Are Speechless and He Has No More Time to Waste

With Dead Men—Save These Figures for Future Use.

Cannot stay much longer with you. I think I've got these fellows that libelled the "Kimball" whipped to a STAND STILL. The wind has all been taken out of their sails. Their motive for attacking the "Kimball piano" has been thoroughly EXPOSED by my having produced and sold here the exact same makes and styles they themselves handle, at about ONE HALF the price this combination—these alarmists—asked and obtained for the same identical instruments, and which prices, through misrepresentations, they are yet trying to maintain; but put me down as a prophet when I say that they will have NO SUCKERS hereafter, and that the "suckers" they have been talking about, who are willing to be "skinned," as they call it, will be found few and far between, that will pay $375 for "Starr" pianos that can be sold—the largest size, fresh and new, for $125, at a profit. Or $550 for a Chickering, that can be sold in fancy walnut case for $345, and at a profit.

And if I don't miss my guess, the Baldwin music house will find few who read, that are willing hereafter to pay $400, $350, or even $300, for a "Fischer" piano that can be sold—the largest size (style 18) in fancy burl walnut case fresh and new—for $235, at a profit. They will also find very few readers in and around Fort Wayne who are willing to be "skinned" out of four hundred great big dollars, or $350, or even $300, for a "Haines Brothers" upright, whom they have been, and are still, for sale at the Arcade for $225, with a liberal profit at that.

Then the "Baldwin" piano,—Oh my, Oh my! I don't think there'll be many more who can see $400, or $375, or $350, or even $300 in it; in fact I think they'll be "hard to catch" at $250, when an opposition dealer, having bought them wholesale of Baldwin's own house, can sell them right under their nose at a PROFIT for $235. To tell the truth the BALDWIN piano is dear at that. This is my candid opinion; I never paid so much for so little a piano in my LIFE before; to be frank about it, I really think I've been "skinned." Now when it comes down to the "Ellington," which is manufactured by Baldwin's at Cincinnati, and retailed by their house here for $300, and which was sold to me, or my agent at their factory, in Cincinnati, for $113, and which is now for sale at the Arcade for $128. I think they will look around a good while to find one great big fish with a little mouth, that will swallow their $300 Ellington.

Having thus exposed the motive of this combination who assailed the fair name of the "Kimball" piano, in order that they might continue, unmolested, to fleece the public at WAR PRICES, I think I have but done my duty, but done it WELL.

It took just such a dose of alopath medicine as this to cure the case of hydrophobia these fellows contracted the moment they saw you even getting in sight of a decent piano at a decent price.

But they are CURED. They'll never take that tack again—at least not on the "Kimball piano," I'll assure you; and if in taking this unusual method of buying and placing THESE pianos on sale here at their REAL VALUE, as well as my own; in order to expose their greedy motive, I have been of any service to the piano public who buy, either in supplying them with an instrument, or enlightening those who may hereafter buy, as to the TRUE VALUE of these several makes of instruments, I shall be perfectly content to know that it is appreciated. Remember that if one agent or dealer won't give you what you want and at a fair price, another WILL. There is absolutely no NEED of paying $200 profit on a piano; none whatever.

In the days of our forefathers when there were but few pianos made, and few sold, $200 profit might be fair, but in this advanced age of production, when there are so many good, honest pianos made, and all anxious to do business, $200 profit on a single piano can only be obtained through misrepresentation and trickery. ONE hundred dollars profit on a piano would be ENORMOUS, but when it comes to making $200 on the sale of a single instrument, and frequently a low grade one at that, why, this is where you get "skinned," as they call it,—absolutely peeled all over. And yet, this what has been carried on right here in Fort Wayne, as I am able to prove from dozens of instances that have come under my observation. But they'll do so no more. What they have done in the past is THEIR fault; if they do so in the future then, it's YOUR fault. I have always maintained, and believe it is true, that a dealer can make more clear money selling pianos at a profit of $20 on an instrument than he can at a gain of $200 each. Why? Because he will sell TWENTY pianos quicker and easier at the low price of $20 profit than he will one at a profit of $200, and as every good piano sold sells another, just think of the possibilities in store for the dealer who but realizes the fact.

I could remain here almost INDEFINITELY and sell pianos at these prices, but my time is LIMITED. My business is not retailing pianos, but yet I have been forced to remain here long enough to place our Kimball piano back in its proper position before the people, and demonstrate that right will prevail. This has been done to our entire satisfaction, and instead of selling the eighty-two instruments here, and offered at the beginning of the Arcade sale, we have shipped in many more, and up to noon today, have sold one hundred and three instruments. I am now ready to wind up matters and go about my other busines. We have some thirty or more beautiful upright pianos, all new and fresh, and including as well as the celebrated Kimball, many other makes and styles, such as handled by my competitors, all of which must now be sold at ONCE, as all the "fight" has been taken out of these fellows and there's no need for me here longer.

Every piano in these warerooms must therefore be sold by Saturday of this coming week. There are yet hundreds in this city who need just such bargains as we have to offer, and who are WELCOME to every dollar I can SAVE them, if they are at liberty, and ready to deal now.

The variety is complete, but the delay of a day may miss you the piano you would have taken; and as we will take no more duplicate orders from factory, better select your piano, and make a deposit on it at ONCE. Have not raised prices one dollar over that of the first day of the sale, and everything goes at factory wholesale cost, and on terms of $25 down, and $10 a month, with interest on deferred payments at 7 per cent. Remember this is the opportunity of a LIFE TIME, and your LAST chance.

Shall sell everything at the Arcade within a week. "Just watch me."

A. A. FISHER.

WOULD WADE IN BLOOD

A Rabid Socialist Wants to Dynamite Berghoff's Brewery.

Said He Belonged to Randall's Army—Enters a House With Murder in His Eye.

Charles Miller, a wild and rabid socialist, who claims to be one of Randall's army, was arrested last night about 10 o'clock by Sergeant Borgman charged with threatening to blow up Berghoff's brewery with dynamite. Earlier in the evening Sergeant Borgman had been notified by Private Watchman Keil that a wild eyed German had entered the home of Jacob Pfleiderer, at No. 530 East Wayne street, and had threatened to kill the family, blow up Berghoff's brewery and had attempted to criminally assault one of the women. A few moments later as the sergeant was about to go out on East Wayne street to investigate he ran across and arrested a man who answered the description given by Watchman Kiel, at the corner of Clinton and Main streets.

The man was a tough, burly looking fellow, roughly dressed, and was somewhat intoxicated. He was very abusive and abusive, and said he had belonged to the Randall forces but was in a hurry to reach his home in Pittsburg and had come on in advance.

In police court this morning Miller was up before Justice France. Miss Louisa, daughter of Jacob Pfleiderer, was present, accompanied by her brother, and testified against Miller.

She said: "The man came to the house about 4 o'clock and although we did not want to let him come in, he pushed past and went into the kitchen. He sat down at the table and ordered my mother to give him something to eat. Because we did not give him a cup of coffee with the bread and meat he began to curse and swear awfully. Said he would cover the floor so deep with blood that we could scrub with it. He scared us half to death and said that at 4 o'clock in the morning Berghoff's brewery would be blown up and for us to listen for the noise of the explosion. He caught hold of my mother and shook her very roughly."

Miller had but little to say for himself and was sent to jail for twenty-five days.

Harry O'Niel and William O'Connor were two plain drunks arrested by Officer Quinn. They were sent to jail for eleven days each.

MAKING A CANVASS.

Earnest Workers All Over the City Today.

Three Hundred Canvassers in Search of Sunday School Scholars—Meeting With Much Success.

Today opened bright and beautiful for the Sunday school workers, and by 9 o'clock 300 of them were at work all over the city canvassing for new scholars. As The Sentinel goes to press many are still at work. At 2 o'clock a number of them had completed the territory which had been assigned to them, and reported that many new scholars had been secured. They all speak in the highest praise of the way in which the people received them. Every person gave them a hearty welcome. Many families were found who had not been in any church for years and who promised that they would turn over a new leaf and hereafter attend divine worship. Tomorrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, there will be an experience meeting held at the Berry street M. E. church, when many of the canvassers will give an account of the special and encouraging incidents of their work.

Miss Estella Thoman, of Huntington, has accepted a position as stenographer and typewriter in the office of the Singer Sewing Machine company, on West Wayne street. She will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Potter, at 45 Baker street.

Nelson Thompson has been appointed superintendent of streets.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MANDOLIN TEACHER.

CHAS. C. ALEXANDER,
TEACHER OF MANDOLIN,
54 East Washington Street.

ARCHITECT.

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ARCHITECT - AND - SUPERINTENDENT.
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Practice limited to diseases of the Skin and Genito-Urinary Surgery.
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DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR.
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No. 52, 53, 54 Pixley-Long Block.
Telephone 63. Hours 9-12a. m., 2-4 p.m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m., 7:30 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 42 W. Berry St. Phone No. 55.

DR. B. CARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. JOHN SEATON—
EYE AND EAR.
Office at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
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Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

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Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, Collecting Rental Agent.
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S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 31 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana

M. J. HOULIHAN,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
—WITH—
P. C. Fisher, 31 East Berry street.
Accountant and Notary Public.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President, Charles McCulloch.
Cashier, John Mohr, Jr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Capital and Surplus, $450,000.00.
Corner Main and Court Streets.
Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months.
J. H. BASS, President.
LEM. R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $320,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
No. 89 W. Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 172 and 166; for office, No. 126.

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
EAST BERRY ST.
PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK
ROOMS 24, 25, 26, 27. TAKE ELEVATOR

BOOK-KEEPING,
SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP.
We have recently prepared Books on the above especially adapted to "Home Study." Sent on 60 days trial. Hundreds have been benefited hundreds of dollars by ordering our publications. Why not you? Should you later decide to enter our College, you would receive credit for the amount paid. Four weeks by our method of teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. Positions guaranteed under certain conditions. Send for our free illustrated 96 page catalogue and "State your wants." Address J. F. Draughon, Pres't.—Draughon's Practical Business College and School of Shorthand and Telegraphy—Nashville, Tenn. 11 Teachers, 600 Students the past year. No vacation. Enter any time. Cheap board. N. B. We pay $5.00 cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, providing we fill same. d12-10-wst.

Parts 1, 2 and 3 of Harpers Civil War Books are ready for delivery at "The Sentinel office." Bring in your coupons

Roasted Alive.

Two persons were burned to death in an explosion and fire at a dyeing establishment in New York last week. In the basement of the building was a tank of benzine, which exploded. In five minutes the establishment was in flames. The charred remains of a man and woman were taken out after the fire had been subdued. They were identified as Leopold Chencur and Louise Thomas, employes.

Was Hanged by Unknown Persons.

An inquest was held at Missouri Valley, Iowa, last week on the body of "Reddy" Wilson, the burglar who was lynched by a mob. The verdict was that death was caused by hanging at the hands of some unknown parties. The coroner's jury that investigated the death of Marshal Whitney rendered a verdict to the effect that "Reddy" Wilson was responsible for the killing of Whitney.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY MAY 12, 1894

TONIGHT.

RIFLES ARMORY—Ice Cream Social by ladies of Queen Esther Lodge.
CITY HALL—Special Meeting
Y. M. C. A.—Ladies' Meeting to Arrange for Social.
CARPENTERS UNION — Regular meeting.

May is giving us good weather just now.

The democratic county ticket will be named three weeks from today.

Let us hope that the senators will soon quit talking and get to a vote on the tariff bill.

The canvass made in the city today will add many Sunday school scholars to the enrollment of the schools.

The city should push needed public improvements at once, so that work can be provided for the unemployed.

There are those who contend that after the tariff and silver questions are disposed of, woman suffrage will be the leading issue for the time being.

The secret of "General" Coxey's "commonweal movement" is out at last. He is arranging a lecture tour to cover all parts of America. It is almost needless to say that the proceeds will be used to improve his pocketbook, not the public roads.

The centennial anniversary of the establishment of Fort Defiance by General Anthony Wayne will be celebrated at Defiance, Ohio, on August 7, 8 and 9. Fort Wayne ought to be active in pushing the arrangements for the celebration of the building of the old fort in this city.

A stanza something like this would be popular just now: Oh, come and jine the army that goes marchin' out in May, the Army and the Lazy Folks; it's gettin' under way; we're armin' up with fishin' poles an' tennis racquets, too, but the one that loafs completest is the general of the crew.

In way, by combining into armies and marching through the country, with no way of living except upon alms, can rely upon the charity of the cities and towns through which they pass to keep them from starving, it will at once be seen that the tramp industry will have acquired an added charm.

The pension roll was decreased 25,000 last year by the death of pensioners. There are 3,856 recipients of United States pensions residing in foreign countries. Two thousand live in Canada, 710 in Great Britain, 593 in Germany, 87 in Switzerland and 55 in France. Two pensioners live in Bulgaria, four in India, one in Siam, one in St. Helena and one in the Fiji Islands.

The bill of Representative Crain, of Texas, to change the date for the assembling of congress was favorably reported to the house. Democrats and republicans of the committee joined in a unanimous report. The bill provides that the first session of each congress shall begin the first Tuesday after March 4, instead of waiting until the following December. The second session is to begin on the first Monday in January, instead of December, as at present.

The near approach of Memorial day, when we as a nation will do honor to the memory of our soldier dead, reminds us forcibly that the great actors in the war of the rebellion are rapidly concentrating on the other side. All the great commanders on both sides are already there. Lee, Jackson, Johnston, Beauregard and Stuart on the confederate side, and McClellan, Hooker, Meade, Grant, Sheridan, Sherman and Warren on the union side, only live in history, and the lesser lights of both armies are rapidly following their leaders. It is only a question of a very few years before the last of these heroes are mustered out on this side of Jordan, and will *form* an unbroken phalanx upon the other side.

The season of the house fly has been ushered in and already these pests of humanity have begun their work of making life uncomfortable to man. This seems to be the sole purpose of the fly and at it everyone will agree with us in saying that it is a success. It does not hesitate to tackle us at any time and sleeping or waking it is a holy terror. Just as we are starting off to dreamland, it can call us back again. It will light on the nose of the bald headed orator in the middle of his most brilliant effort. It will take a bath in the most fragrant cup of tea ever offered to human palate. It is powerful enough to move the strongest man to exertion. It is, in fact, a nuisance of the worst type and man will ever regard it as an object of malice and devise all manner of schemes for its annihilation.

There are a good many commercial disasters of late which revive the wisdom concealed in the old adage, "The shoemaker should stick to his last." It is found, for instance, that after the dry goods man has failed, he has been operating in "goods" other than dry goods; that he has been "taking a whirl" in lands, in stocks, even in ranches and the cattle thereon. The money was not lost along the regular road the man had traveled from his youth up. It is not given to many men to know more than one thing very well. The mastery of one trade, vocation or calling, even supposing that the individual has a natural aptitude for that, is the work of an average lifetime. If that truth were fully comprehended we should have less of failure in business life, less of paresis and paralysis at the close of it.

The maple sugar industry is increasing. In 1892 statistics show that 2,197,716 maple trees were tapped. In 1893 the number increased to 2,460,159. This year the number will be even larger. Each tree tapped yields on the average 1.59 pounds of sugar. Some of this is of course utilized in the form of syrup. The estimated output of sugar in 1892 was 3,671,121 pounds, and in 1893 6,069,911 pounds. Under the application of the sugar bounty act of the McKinley bill the federal government paid to maple sugar producers in 1892 $62,585.06, and in 1893 $117,780.58. After this it is easy to account for the increase of the industry.

Food For Thought.

To those who indulge in the luxury of thought and reflection this age is the most interesting, instructive and inspiring the world has ever seen. Without making any claims to a near approach of the millennium, it can be stated without fear of contradiction that the world has made a longer stride toward it than in any 200 years in its previous history.

A man need not be of more than middle age to have seen steam conquered, electricity tamed and the machine steadily but with marvelous cunning crowd labor from the places it had occupied for 1,800 years. He has witnessed the filling up with events as momentous and thrilling as any on record the most interesting page in the history of the greatest republic the world has ever seen. And what a galaxy of brilliant names has dropped the sword, the portfolio and the pen and passed before him to the silent land! There are Irving, Thackeray, Dickens, Tennyson, Hawthorne, Cooper, Willis, Poe, Whittier, Bryant, Longfellow and Webster, Clay, Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Wellington, Palmerston, Macaulay, Carlyle. Although their works live for future generations, it is indeed a privilege to have seen and known some of them.

But what the middle aged man of today has seen is no more interesting or momentous than that which he is now seeing. Political economy is being rewritten, and I never have Lowell's words, "The times demand new manners and new men," sounded with so much force. It is of course as useless to deny some of the truths embodied in Adam Smith's doctrines as to deny the laws of gravitation, but new inferences are being drawn from them. The competitive system, for instance, which has existed for centuries, is rapidly disintegrating. It has practically been done away with already in the railway and telegraph world and is being succeeded by amalgamation or combination in some form in other great industries. And, disguise it as we may, this cooperation of capital and of labor as well is simply one form of pure socialism. It is interesting to reflect upon where and when it will end—whether it will ultimately stifle enterprise and self reliance or lead to a far more advanced stage of general welfare.

The evolution in the religious and educational world for the past 50 years is likewise remarkable. The facts that a Roman Catholic priest recently preached a sermon to the students of Harvard university and that a movement is on foot in Europe for a union of Jews and Christians furnish food for interesting thought and comparison with the general feeling within the memory of the adult generation. As to education, it is enough to note the fact that the method of fearing the pupil repeat that which it had learned by heart, which prevailed until quite recently, is now considered barbarous, while textbooks are used more for reference than anything else.

Altogether these be mighty interesting times. It is worth something to live in them and be a part of them. If 50 years of Europe are better than a cycle of Cathay, to paraphrase the poet, then the past 50 years of our own country are better than a cycle of all else in the past.

Help Wanted on Farms.

Amid all the dearth of employment in cities and in the manufacturing districts the word still comes from the country that any number almost of both men and women can secure employment there. Farmers and dairymen frequently leave an urgent request for help at the United States barge office in New York city. A free labor bureau is maintained there by two organizations—the Irish Emigrant society and the German Society of the City of New York. All nationalities are, however, accommodated at the office, and help in any language can be secured. Mr. W. H. Mears has charge of the labor bureau, and there is no fee to be paid by anybody—employer or the immigrant seeking work.

The bureau aims to provide for the poorer class of immigrants—those doing manual labor only, such as domestics, farmhands, day laborers and mechanics. Of course the chief drawback is that the employer is obliged to teach the new servant everything, often even the language. But, on the other hand, the new help works for lower wages than would have to be paid to the employee already broken in, so the chances are about even. These new immigrants are usually full of ambition and eagerness to learn, and the employer can get more work out of them than he will ever be apt to again.

The American League of Architects has had an important discussion. It was on the subject of tall buildings. President George B. Post declares it architecturally possible to construct buildings 40 and 50 stories high. The question is, is it desirable to do so? It is not for several reasons. One is that the streets on which these lofty structures stand would thereby be made dark and damp. The high houses decrease the light and the rental value of small houses next them. The chief architect of the World's fair buildings, Mr. D. H. Burnham, said that the question of the height of houses would be finally determined by the elevator and elevator space. He declared there is a rate of elevator speed beyond which people will not and cannot go. This is probably true. Architects may make the 40 story house as safe as a rock, yet somehow there will always be a feeling in the human mind that the nearer the ground one is the safer he is.

Diphtheria is twice as prevalent in most countries of the world as it was two decades ago, there is more rheumatism in proportion to population in Denmark than anywhere else on earth, bronchitis is more apt to be mortal in England than elsewhere, and scrofula is most to be feared in St. Petersburg.

The latest thing in divorces comes from San Francisco, where a man is suing for absolute separation from his wife, naturally a brunette, because she persists in bleaching her hair.

STARVING 'MID PLENTY.

Why Will So Many People Persist in Doing So?

WHEN IT IS NEEDLESS.

Discovery of a Food Which is Completely Digested Before Being Eaten, Thus Enabling the Weakest Stomach to Absorb it.

If you are starving, it is all the same whether you starve because you cannot get food to eat or because you cannot digest what you do eat. The effects are the same. The results are the same.

There is a certain difference; in this way: The poor man, if he gets enough food will soon get fat. The invalid whatever food he may eat, cannot get fat, unless he feeds on artificially digested food.

Since Paskola, the pre-digested food, has been prepared, people have rapidly been growing fatter. Before Paskola, there was nothing that could be done to cure dyspepsia. It was the bane of the doctors. Drugs could do nothing. Cod liver oil made it worse. Dyspeptics, anaemics, consumptives and all people who were thin and pale, who, in fact, were starving amidst plenty, were thought incurable.

Today it is different. We have Paskola. We know that Paskola, being pre-digested, will cure starving invalids. It will make thin people fat. It will make pale people rosy. It will make weak people strong.

Paskola does this because it is a food. Because it is a food that will feed you whether you can digest other food or not.

The starches are the fattening foods. We know this because doctors forbid starchy food to people who are growing too fat.

The chief merit in Paskola is that it is a pre-digested food. Another, that it is a starchy food. Another, that it helps you to digest what other food you may eat.

The chief good that Paskola can do is to make all thin people grow fat. Another, to relieve the pangs of indigestion. Another, to put fresh life in your veins, and make you feel younger and stronger.

If Paskola were a medicine, it would do you no permanent good at all. It is not a medicine; it is a food. We need food every day of our lives. We do not need medicine.

Just see what Paskola has done for others.

VALPARAISO, Ind., April 5, 1894.

The Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., New York:

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of April 3d at hand. Regarding my symptoms before I used Paskola, I was very weak; I could not digest anything; I tried everything to gain strength but failed. My doctor advised me to use Paskola, and I am satisfied it is the only thing for a weak stomach. I have gained two pounds a week.

My only trouble now is constipation, and I have been expecting those tablets every day. If my bowels would work right, I am sure I would be happy.

My liver is very bad at times and I get bilious. There is nothing that helps indigestion like Paskola. I have tried about twelve doctors and have been suffering more than four years.

I will say that I have been so weak that I could work only about two days in a week. For nearly three years I spent all I had for doctoring and had given up hope. I am sure Paskola will restore me. Trusting to hear from you very early,

Yours truly,
P. A. HAKE.

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 11, 1894.

The Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., New York.

GENTLEMEN: Through the advice of friends I decided to try your Paskola for my daughter, who has been in very poor health for several months past from loss of appetite and general debility.

She has wasted away in flesh, and at the time she began taking Paskola weighed 112 pounds, and after two weeks' treatment gained eight pounds. She is gaining in health and strength daily, with increasing appetite for the most hearty food that was repugnant to her before taking Paskola.

As a flesh-forming food, I think it far superior to Cod Liver Oil or other similar preparations, and am more than gratified with the results.

WILLIAM T. ROSS.

Paskola may be obtained of any reputable druggist. A pamphlet on food and digestion will be mailed free, on application to The Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., New York.

Contractor's Notice.

Bids will be received at the office of the Tri-State Building and Loan association on the 19th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the construction of a three-story business block on lot No. 100, O. P., city of Fort Wayne, according to plans and specifications now on file with Alfred Grindle, architect, bids to be in the form required by architect and to be accompanied by a certified check for $500.00 to be forfeited by successful bidder if he fails to enter into proper contract. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

916 A. GRINDLE, Architect.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., April 20th, 1894.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway company will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, May 16th, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors in the place of a like number whose term of service expires on that day.

17 1f JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

SEEKING FOR RECRUITS.

The Conquering Army is Marching to Victory

And its Great Commander is Calling for New Soldiers and Asks You to Join it Now.

St. Andrew's Mission Sunday school on Shawnee avenue 3 p. m.

Beaver chapel, South Wayne—Rev. E. A. Schlamann will preach at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Plymouth Congregational church welcomes you to its services at 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. J. Stuart Ainslie, pastor.

R. R. Dept. Y. M. C. A. Bible study at 3 p. m. Dr. Wm. T. Ferguson will address the men's meeting at 3:30 p. m. Everybody invited.

South Congregational church—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church: Preaching by the pastor, J. M. Boggs, at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:15 a. m., and Y. P. S. C. E, 6:45 p. m.

There will be religious services tomorrow at Bethany Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. George B. Davies. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Regular services tomorrow at Free Methodist church, East Creighton avenue. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:45 by pastor W. T. Loring. Sabbath school, 2:30. All welcome.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Holy communion at 10:45 service. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

There will be no meeting this evening of the Sunday school canvassers, but all are requested to meet Sabbath afternoon at the Berry street M. E. church to hear full returns at 3:30 p. m.

Services of Second Baptist church, Rich's hall, 261 Calhoun street. Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. E. J. Jones of Richmond, Ind. All are welcome.

Services at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Epworth League devotional service at 6:45 p. m., led by Miss Winnie Colman. A cordial invitation to all. Rev. Parchall, pastor.

"Proposed Union of Baptist and Christians," will be the subject of Pastor Rice at the Christian chapel tomorrow evening. Regular services in the morning. You will be made welcome to these services.

At the A. M. E. church—Services at 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Death in Rot." Corner East Wayne and Francesstreets. Wm. Collins, pastor.

Rabbi Hirschberg, of the Synagoge, will address the city department Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday at 3:30 p. m. Subject: "Men, Brothers All." The Schrader quartette will sing. Men are cordially invited to be present.

Services at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Cooper will preach at 10:30 and the pastor in the evening. Epworth League devotional at 7 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Parchall, extends a welcome to all.

Christ's Lutheran church, (English), every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; regular services at 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. J. S. Nelson, pastor.

At the city department Y. M. C. A., Rabbi Hirschberg, of the city Jewish synagogue, will address men on the subject, "Men, Brothers All," Sunday at 3:30 p. m. The Schrader quartette will sing. Every man and his male friends cordially invited.

The eleventh anniversary of the Grace Reformed church occurs tomorrow. Appropriate services in the morning at 10:30. Evening sermon to young ladies; topic, "Should a Young Lady Marry a Young Man Who Has Acquired a Taste for Strong Drink?"

First U. B. church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; at 10:15 a. m. Mrs. A. L. Billheimer, of Otterbein university, will speak; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m., address by Mrs. Billheimer; preaching at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner West Berry and Fulton streets. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector. Preparatory service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2; baptism of children at 3; young people's meeting at 6:45. No evening service. Beginning May 20, the Sunday school will meet in the morning at 9:15.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets. English and German Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m. annual missionary meeting; 7:15 p. m., song service; 7:30 p. m., English illustrated sermon. Thursday, 7:30 p. m., prayer meeting. All come! S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Berry Street Methodist Episcopal Church—Class at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, at 2:15 p. m.; Junior League, 3:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m.; no evening services on account of the Epworth League anniversary at Wayne street M. E. church under the auspices of the local union. The public is cordially invited.

Welcome, welcome at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church. The pastor, G. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Miss Ruddy, of New York City, will speak at 3:30 p. m., and all who are interested in the good of humanity are cordially invited to come and hear her. At 7:30 p. m. the Epworth League union of Fort Wayne will celebrate the fifth anniversary of the great Epworth League movement.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, corner West Washington and Fulton streets. Services at 10 o'clock a. m. at which the holy supper will be administered. Preparatory services for communicants at 9:30 a. m. Sermon appropriate for the season, Whitsuntide, "All Hail the Day of Pentecost." Evening services at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Standard time.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 13.

Text of the Lesson, Ex. i, 1-14—Memory Verses, 8-10—Golden Text, Ps. cxxiv, 8—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Now, these are the names of the children of Israel which came into Egypt. Every man and his household came with Jacob." The more detailed account of this is found in Gen. xlvi, 8-27, and in verses 3, 4, the comforting and assuring words of God to Jacob concerning his going into Egypt—the promise of His presence and blessing and of their sure return to the land of promise. It is always safe to go where we are sure of the presence and blessing of God. These children of Israel are first mentioned by name, with the meaning of their names, in Gen. xxix and xxx. The last reference to them is in Rev. xxi, 12, where their names seem to be written on the 12 gates of pearl of the New Jerusalem, the Bride, the Lamb's wife, which is to come down from God out of heaven.

2, 3, 4. "Reuben, Simeon, Levi and Judah, Issachar, Zebulun and Benjamin, Dan and Naphtali, Gad and Asher." These 11 came with Jacob, Joseph being already in Egypt, as in the next verse. The names here are not in the order of birth, but in the same order as in Gen. xxxv, 23-26, which is there explained, the wives coming first and then the handmaids. The many various orders of arrangement in which the Spirit has written these names throughout the Scriptures cannot be void of significance.

5. "And all the souls that came out of the loins of Jacob were seventy souls, for Joseph was in Egypt already." This agrees with Gen. xlvi, 26, 27, and Deut. x, 22. Stephen's statement that Joseph called 75 to him in Egypt (Acts vii, 14) is no discrepancy, for he includes all his kindred, which would take in Jacob's sons' wives, who were not included in the 70. See Gen. xlvi, 26. The word of God is infallible.

6. "And Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all that generation." We are reminded of the eight times repeated "And he died" of Gen. v, and of Heb. ix, 27, "It is appointed unto men once to die." But we remember that two men have been excused from keeping this appointment, Enoch and Elijah, and all believers alive on the earth at the coming of Christ will not sleep, but be changed in a moment and caught up to meet Him in the air (I Cor. xv, 51, 52; I Thess. iv, 16-18).

7. "And the children of Israel were fruitful and increased abundantly and multiplied and waxed exceeding mighty, and the land was filled with them." God had said to Jacob, "Fear not to go down into Egypt, for I will there make of thee a great nation" (Gen. xlvi, 3). And He had done it according to His word, for "Hath He said, and shall He not do it? or hath He spoken, and shall He not make it good?" (Num. xxiii, 19). When such increase is seen in all the earth, then shall Gen. i, 28, be obeyed and the blessing of the Lord be made manifest. Obedience to God and obedience to His word will always bring showers of blessing.

8. "Now, there arose a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph." That was not the worst of it, for his own testimony was, "I know not Jehovah" (Ex. v, 2). In this he was surely guilty, for he could not help knowing about Joseph, and the God of Joseph, and the great deliverance wrought by God through Joseph for his land and people. The presence of these children of Israel in his land was a witness on behalf of Joseph and his God.

9. "And he said unto his people, Behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we." This is equal to a confession that he knew Joseph in the sense of knowing all about him and his people, but he was determined not to acknowledge any obligation to Joseph or these his people. This is the sense in which those who have heard the gospel know not God. They will not regard Him nor acknowledge their obligation to Him.

10. "Come on, let us deal wisely with them, lest they multiply, and it come to pass that when there falleth out any war they join also unto our enemies and fight against us and so get them up out of the land." He in his wisdom would fight against the very thing God had said He would do, "I will surely bring thee up again" (Gen. xlvi, 4). Satan's way is to go directly against God, as in the beginning, when God said, "Thou shalt surely die," the serpent said, "Ye shall not surely die."

11. "Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses." This also had been foreseen and foretold, for God had said to Abram that in the strange land his seed should be afflicted, but that afterward he would bring them out with great substance (Gen. xv, 13, 14). It seems strange to us that God should allow satan to afflict His people, but so it is. Consider Job and the captives taken to Babylon for their good (Jer. xxiv, 5) and the church at Smyrna (Rev. ii, 10) and see I Pet. iv, 12, 13.

12. "But the more they afflicted them the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because of the children of Israel." Thus the Lord laughed at man's efforts to frustrate His purpose. It is so with the word of God, and with the church, and with the individual Christian. The more persecution the more it grows; the more we die the more we live. "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone, but if it die it bringeth forth much fruit" (John xii, 24). Their grief because of Israel makes us think of those who were exceedingly grieved because a man had come to seek the welfare of the children of Israel (Neh. ii, 10) and of the time when Jerusalem shall be a burdensome stone for all people, all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces (Zech. xii, 3).

13, 14. "And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigor, and they made their lives bitter with hard bondage in mortar and in brick and in all manner of service in the field, all their service wherein they made them serve was with rigor." In at least three places this is called the iron furnace of Egypt (Deut. iv, 20; I Kings viii, 51; Jer. xi, 4), and in Isa. xlviii, 10, the Lord says: "Behold, I have refined thee, but not with silver. I have chosen thee in the furnace of affliction." From Ezek. xxii, 17-22, and Zech. xiii, 9, and elsewhere it looks as if there would be more furnace work than ever for Israel ere they all know the Lord from the least to the greatest. As to our individual lives, when we are in the furnace we may be sure that the Lord has His eye upon us, looking lovingly to see His own image more clearly reflected in us (Mal. iii, 3). The remainder of this chapter tells how in spite of the orders to kill all the male children as soon as born the people multiplied and waxed very mighty.

Bustle—What do you think of my latest picture?

Palette—Isn't that cow in the foreground a little bit rocky?

Bustle—Oh, I don't know. This is a morning scene, and the cow has been out all night.—New York World.

No Time to Talk.

He—They are not on speaking terms, you know.

She—Why, they are dead in love with each other.

He—For that reason they don't speak. They just sit and gaze at one another.—Boston Transcript.

Miner & Dexter, Photographers, 44 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

HOMES IN CONFUSION.

Moving and House-Cleaning Days Are Upon Us—Comfortless Men and Cross, Tired Out, Nervous Women.

Van Tromp, with a broom at his masthead, sailed up and down the Thames in defiance.

Brooms and dust rags are now putting households everywhere into confusion.

The traditional time for moving and house cleaning is upon us. Innumerable cases of weakened nerves, exhausted strength and debility date from these days of feverish exertion, fret, and cold rooms.

Every good housewife, however, feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dirt and dust.

But as a preparation for great bodily and mental strain, hosts of careful women build up their strength with Paine's celery compound, the great nerve and brain strengthener and restorer. Physicians prescribe it for dyspepsia, kidney trouble, sick headaches, and all forms of nervous weakness, because it makes people well when other remedies can do no good.

Men and women who have the tired, languid feeling that indicates depleted blood and a feeble condition of the nervous system, need Paine's celery compound, the remarkable discovery of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth medical school, the one great spring medicine prescribed by physicians of every school.

Sleep is the necessary condition of the system to restore its lost powers and retain its vigor. Paine's celery compound quickly repairs the wasted, worn-out, nervous tissues, calms and equalizes nervous action and brings refreshing sleep that makes recovery easy.

There is such a thing as too closely watching for signs of ill health, but, on the other hand, there is a wise attention to signs of weakness and breaking down. Painful sensations and sudden weakness are nature's evident hints. Constipation, with flatulency and nausea, in the early morning, suggests serious trouble. The dull, wearing ache at side and back should make one pause to think.

Bright's disease and disorders of the heart and liver may be positively and permanently cured by taking Paine's celery compound as soon as neuralgia, weakness, rheumatism, lack of appetite, and low spirits show the beginnings of disease of some of these important organs.

GRANT RECEIVING HIS COMMISSION AS LIEUTENANT GENERAL

Those who have seen the Lincoln statue in Lincoln Park, Chicago, will recognize its likeness to the above picture. The picture is taken from

HARPER'S - PICTORIAL - HISTORY

—OF THE—

CIVIL WAR.

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The COMPLETE, UNABRIDGED, ORIGINAL, AUTHENTIC WORK, which has always sold from $16.00 to $30.00. Issued in DOUBLE NUMBERS of 32 mammoth pages, at the same price of smaller works of only 16 pages. Thus we offer more illustrations and the unabridged text of the best history extant, the two in one, double value, for only 10 cents each double accompanied by coupons.

The Plan of the Work. The work has been in no respect modified by the fact that this is an illustrated history. They have written exactly as they should have done if the interest of their readers depend upon the unadorned recital of facts. No pains have been spared and no expense to make this the Fullest and Most Complete History of the civil war which is possible. They have not compiled from other histories, but have depended entirely upon the original materials furnished by documents of every description, military and political, no small proportion of which have never been published, but have been obtained from prominent actors on both sides of the contest. In the whole scheme of the work no less prominence has been given to political than to military events.

The Size of the Pages and Illustrations. The pages are same in size as Harper's Weekly and among the illustrations are over 300 Portraits of Distinguished Soldiers and Statesmen, mostly from photographs taken during the war; nearly 100 maps, Plans and Sketches of Battlefields, nearly 500 Authentic Sketches of Places of Note and Events of Interest, such as sieges, Battles, Charges, Hospitals, Military Prisons, Camp Life, Vessels of War, Naval Engagements, Reviews, Receptions, Etc.

The size of the pages give this history great advantage over any other in the power to fully, clearly and satisfactorily illustrate those subjects demanding so much detail and perspective.

There are over 830 immense folio pages 16x11 1-2 inches, equal to 3000 pages of the usual royal octavo size.

Clip Coupon From Todays Issue on Third Page.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NYE IN PADUCAH.

HE WRITES ABOUT THE FIRST HOTEL THAT WAS BUILT THERE.

And How It Has Been Succeeded Later by One More Stylish—He Is Introduced into Paducah Society—Meeting an Old Friend. Some Mean Men.

[Copyright, 1894, by Edgar W. Nye.]

IN KENTUCKY, Spring of '94.

Paducah is the sea and largest dark tobacco market in the world, Louisville being the largest. But the light is rapidly sewing down to Clarksville, Tenn., and Paducah, for they are in the heart of the dark, heavy tobacco country. Most of this tobacco at present goes abroad after being manufactured here. Large quantities here reduce the weed to its minimum weight, and it then goes to the factories and consumers of the old world. Quite a quantity of it comes back in the shape of stimulants. We buy it because it is English, and many of our distillers young men like it to smoke in their bitter pipes. They enjoy it much more because it has the London brand on it, though it is not really so good in pay own estimation as it is right from Kentucky and before it has been flavored with various drugs, potash, oils and varnishes.

The American cut plug tobacco, when properly cured and before it has been doctored, is the best, and best injurious tobacco for smoking of which I know.

Paducah has been conservative, as the south generally has done the war, and for that reason the gained of the past year has had less chance to slip inflated business than would have been the case.

Very beautiful hard wood of all kinds is grown in the vicinity of Paducah, and every year here where these four big rivers come together vast quantities of useful and ornamental woods are prepared for the market. Three and a half millions of spindles and bobbins for the factories of England are turned out each year.

The first hotel ever built in Paducah was built of logs, and guests vaulted their faces in the kitchen, using soft soap and wiping their features on the commonplace towel. The odor of fried pork dwelt most of the time amid the rafters of the roof, and the man who asked for a finger bowl got mad.

This hotel was erected in 1811 regardless of cost, the ground alone on which it stood costing over $12. As it began to pak on years size in 1832, the Indians were not allowed to eat at the first table unless they came from Virginia.

For breakfast, the mean was tea or egg. Lunch consisted of beer mustard rhubarb pie. Fresh rhubarb was sent in each week by a Louisville pharmacist.

Now a beautiful hotel run by Colonel Reed is one of the ornaments of Paducah. Colonel Reed is a leading spirit in the city's onward march, having been major several times, with his portrait in an annual "write up" of the city. He not only made a city happy, but introduced us to Paducah society without hesitation.

This shows that the old spirit of chivalry is not dead in Kentucky, even though Colonel Breckinridge has retired after being betrayed, having left the house of Kentucky in other hands.

Any young woman who sought the overshoes of Colonel Reed would find him ever ready to pay up for the right. Rather than go down forever with the street-tunnel orator to a life of shame he would get out of the carriage and walk home through the mud.

Paducah has good schools, good newspapers, good streets and a good car service. Occasionally one sees a few Kentucky boys straying down the street, but they do not bite unless provoked, and human life is as safe in Paducah today as it is in the hamlet of the New York police.

Cumiby, one of Paducah's men, passed through a small town where we threw off a mailsack and caught another one without stopping. It was a small town, consisting of a set of scales and a Mingwump hog. There was also a little store containing two clay pipes and a stick of candy. Over this was the sign Ward Bros. & Son.

I have been trying for five weeks to figure out who this son is. Is he a son of the firm, or where does he come in? Mr. Smith, too, has worked at it of evenings, but he is still at a loss to know. Will the reader figure this out and write me care of No. 40 Paradise Row, Boston? The first one giving a correct answer will receive a pecuniary note that was taken from a good man who fell and bible to be paid next pay time.

We stopped at a very nice hotel yesterday called the Radd House. On the bottom of the menu card was printed, "Do not fee the waiter. We pay them enough to insure good service, and guests will confer a favor by giving them nothing more, as it interferes with the service."

It would be a fine thing if all hotels would follow this. In many places now a decent attendant is only obtained by tipping the waiter, and it is thoroughly un-American in every respect. May we not hope that some day every one who runs a hotel or other business will make such arrangements with his help that we need not while traveling have to pay a big book chamberemaid also he has never yet been able to do it. George, give us a service that is paid for, please, and then you can stand up and sing in church without shame.

A week ago I stood at the corner of the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, scrutinizing the Board of Trade building, which is, according to the architect, peopled off in places and falling on a pedestal an architect once in awhile. Then a voice was seen approaching from a distance. It said: "Oh, sir, could you for the love of heaven, give me a quarter? I am starving. It has been over six weeks since I tasted food or liquor."

I looked up suddenly to see how a man looked after that kind of treatment. I never went that long without food myself, but I kept cool by boarding at the Phenix hotel in Hopkinsville, Ky.

I was a little startled, for I at once recognized the man.

It was a cab driver who used to drive from the Fort Wayne depot. With a glad smile I seized his hand.

"Did you not at one time drive a cab between the depot and hotels?" I said.

"Yes, from the Fort Wayne depot," he cried eagerly, liking his chops.

"Well, I thought I knew you!" I exclaimed, reaching for my pocketbook and writing a line for him on a blank leaf. "Here is a receipt in full for that half dollar you loaned me of me during the World's fair. It is not much, but it will help."

With these words I went on down town, happy in the thought that I had done a good act and glad also that I have a good memory for faces.

We got talking about mean men the other evening as we lounged in the greenroom before the curtain rang up on our "Opry."

Hackett of Auburn, Me., was telling of a man there, who had the same name as his father, who was in the same business in another town. He had to use a specially marked envelope in order to get the envelope by stenciling it. Then, copying the report, he would put it back in the envelope, stick it together, strike on the old address excepting the name and forward it to his father, saving the cost of 2 cents each week, which was divided between the two at the end of each month.

Then Mr. Smith told of a neighbor of his whose son died, and the grief stricken father went to town to clicker for a suitable coffin. He got one at half price that had been returned some years ago to the undertaker. It was rather short, but the old man took it, hoping that he could get his son into it before the body became too rigid.

He was delayed, however, by muddy roads and when he got there he found that it would be impossible to put his son in the purchased chamberemaid also he has never yet been able to do it. George, give us a service that is paid for, please, and then you can stand up and sing in church without shame.

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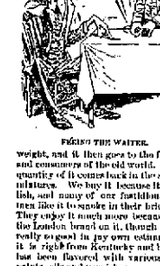

FRIEND THE WAITER.

THE EX-URBAN.

son in the mark down coffin, so he sharpened his jack knife in a hurry and actually moved off his uncle foot to make him fit his bangin counter casket.

This is an historical fact.

Arthur Ward used to tell of two brothers from Hustiale who greeted each other in the street one day after a separation of two years and asked each other the usual questions.

"Ward, I don't know of anything in Paducah," said George, "only I sold the old black hose."

"Sho!" ejaculated Henry.

"Yes," says George.

"Who did you sell him to?" said Henry.

"What, guess?"

"I never guess in the world," says Henry. "He wasn't worth a cuss, was he?"

"No."

"Blind and lame and 27 years old, wasn't he?"

"Yes."

"How much did ye get for him?"

"Hundred and fifty dollars."

"What, you must have picked up a sucker. Who did ye sell him to?"

"Well, sir, by George Harry, I sold him to mulrhah."

I declared once under the management of a man named Hampstead in Dallas, he was too close to get ticket printed, so he wrote them—about 800 of them—in longhand and shorthand on same ticket, so that they could not be counterfeited. It took him three days. Then he shoved the seat with a marking pot and brush on the fences and had it announced in the churches.

When 8 o'clock came, I started out for the opera house, but when within block of the door I ran up against a procession of people which extended to the box office. I walked around the crowd circled to death with the outlook for standing room only.

After waiting till 9 o'clock and getting no word to begin I inquired of an usher what we were waiting for. He said that early in the evening some one had rung up a phonograph and set it disengaged, and he was holding back the crowd till he could find who did it.

He felt a heap on the alarm he got from a rescuing fire and that has kept me back for packing chairs and glassware until last. October, when the woods were gay with happy matters and the ripe corn glittered like gold in the rustling sheath of gray shucks—

When the foot was on the pedale
And all the fiddlers the shock.

Then he gave a gentle moan and passed away. (The horse, I mean.)

Mr. Hungstend bought a pound of crackers and then allowed the bill to run till the grocer asked him for the price of them. Mr. H. said he would settle the bill as soon as he could have a settlement with his mother. It seems that his mother had used a part of the crackers, and he was waiting till she settled for her share.

These are facts.

Last year he slipped on a bad sidewalk and sprained his ankle and foot so badly that he could not walk for some days and squirted then with his foot done up in a hobgoblin artistically fastened with barred rope.

As soon as he could get about he brought suit for the value of the foot on the grounds of negligence on the part of the town authorities.

Two weeks long fire, however, and was thrown out of court on the suggestion of the county surveyor.

"How can we make change, your honor?" asked the surveyor, very reasonably. "Suppose the Board of Trade building, which is, according to the architect, peopled off in places and falling on a pedestal an architect once in awhile. Then a voice was seen approaching from a distance. It said: "Oh, sir, could you, for the love of heaven, give me a quarter? I am starving. It has been over six weeks since I tasted food or liquor."

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PRESS OF A BIG CITY.

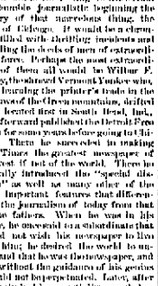
NEWSPAPERS AND NEWSPAPER MEN OF THE WESTERN METROPOLIS.

John Calhoun Started the First Journal There—Story and The Three—Medill and The Tribune—The News Record, The Inter Ocean and The Herald.

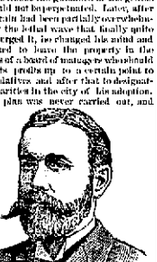
The first newspaper ever published in Chicago was The Weekly Democrat. It was established 60 years ago by a young man named John Calhoun, who had been a printer on The Eagle at Watertown, N. Y.

Having concluded that the east was too slow for him, he started west one September morning with a complete outfit for the publication of a weekly paper. It took him about four weeks to get from Watertown to Chicago, and when he got there he found the population of the place to be not more than a few dozen. There was no building in the entire village in which he could rent space for publication, press and editorial room, so he fell to and with his own hands helped to fitten a room in a not yet completed structure. The day the first issue of his paper was printed was one of great excitement in the little village by the lake shore, and the sheets that were then thrown off from the hand press were regarded by the substitutants as evidence of a brilliant future for the infant city of the west. It is probably not necessary to say that among the articles in that first number was one predicting that Chicago would one day be larger than New York. Shortly after award Mr. Calhoun was elected a justice of the peace and in time became chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Illinois. How long he remained in the newspaper business I do not know, and if The Democrat ever had a second issue it must have been in a form so obscure as to attract no attention and to be utterly unknown to the annal world.

It would be interesting to trace from this humble journalistic beginning the history of that marvelous thing the press of Chicago. It would be a chronicle filled with startling incidents and detailing the deeds of men of extraordinary force. Perhaps the most extraordinary of them all would be William F. Storey, the second publisher of The Times, after leaving the printer's trade in the shadows of the Green mountains, drifted west, located first in South Bend, Ind., and there and published the Herald. Press for some years before going to Chicago. There he succeeded in making The Times the greatest newspaper of the west if not of the world. There he virtually introduced the "special dispatch" as well as many other of the most important features that dominate the journalism of today from that of the fathers. When he was in his prime, he amounted to a colossus that he did not wield his newspaper to live after him, he desired the world to understand that he was the master, and that without the guidance of his genius it would not have lasted half an hour. After his brain had been partially or rebuilded by the lethal wave that finally quite enlunged it, he changed his mind and planned to have the property in the hands of a board of managers who should pay its profits up to a certain point to his relatives and after that to designated charities in the city of his adoption. This plan was never carried out, and



JOSEPH MEDILL.



VICTOR F. LAWSON.

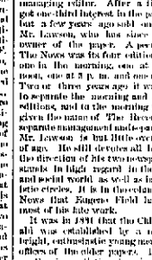
the paper, though still a journalistic entity it belongs to the estate of Carter H. Harrison, who dropped out of the first rank of Chicago newspapers.

Of the men who still guide the journals of Chicago, but one of the old school is left. Joseph Medill, the editor and chief proprietor of The Tribune, was a member of the general class which included Thurlow Weed, Horace Greeley, James Gordon Bennett, Henry J. Raymond, George D. Prentice, Charles A. Dana and William F. Storey. Mr. Medill is now 74 and for several years he has lived most of the time in southern California. But notwithstanding the fact that his form is no longer seen and his voice is no longer heard in the office of his paper he still directs its policy and writes many of its editorials, some of which he sends by telegraph.

When he took The Tribune in 1855, after having virtually started the Cleveland Leader, it was not a success. It lacked one short fortnight. Mr. Medill was the virtual discoverer of Abraham Lincoln. His first vote was thrown for him. He was in at the birth of the Republican party. He was mayor of Chicago just after the great fire, and it was during his term and his subsequent brief sojourn in Europe that The Tribune received its only cold back. Mr. Horace White, then being the editor, caused the paper to support Greeley. When Mr. Medill returned to the editorial chair, he swung the paper again into line with his party, and its progress since has been steady and continuous.

The Tribune's chief competitor for the favor of the Republican party in Chicago in the interval, which was started in 1872 by John Young Scanlan, who bought the franchise practically all except the name of the old office, the Chicago Republican, that had been Charles A. Dana's paper. Scanlan lost to abandon the enterprise and long after the establishment of that was taken up by The Inter Ocean, Publishing company. Elijah Halford, known to the world as President Harrison's private secretary, was the first managing editor, William Penn Nixon the first business manager. F. W. Palmer, afterward public printer; Gilbert Pierce, later United States minister to Spain, and Melville E. Stone were among those who began with The Inter Ocean. It revolved great impetus when The Tribune decided to support Greeley in 1872. Its present publisher, Herman H. Kohlsaat, began life as a cash boy at $2 a week, but he wanted to go to work in a newspaper office and got in place on the staff with The Tribune. His mother objected. He predicted that some time he would himself own a newspaper and is busy now verifying that prophecy. He has he bought into The Inter Ocean, however, he made much money on a railroad and was for some time the inventor of a new style of handcuffs. He is a young man of good sense and keen journalistic sense.

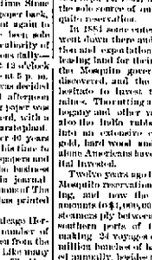
Next in order of age comes The News, which began in 1875. Melville E. Stone and William Dougherty believed that Chicago was a good place for a cent newspaper. They succeeded in persuading Perry Mason, who had some money, that they were right. There were no 1 cent places circulating in Chicago at that time, and the early days of the life of The News were not of roses of plenty. Dougherty was the first to get out. Negro paid him $75 for one-third interest. Then Mason, after sinking $12,000, abandoned the enterprise. The old Stone, who had no money, but lots of faith in



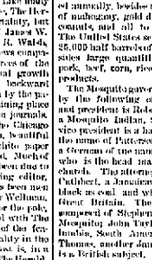
HERMAN KOHLSAAT.

the company, succeeded in interesting Victor F. Lawson. Lawson was a native of Chicago, whose father had left him some property, which he had invested, a Swedish-Norwegian newspaper. He put up the money needed and agreed to pay Stone a regular salary as managing editor. After a time Stone got one-third interest in the paper back, but a few years ago sold out again to Lawson, who is now the sole owner of the paper. A peculiarity of The News was its four editions daily—one in the morning, one at 12 o'clock noon, one at 3 p. m. and one at 5 p. m. Two or three years ago it was decided to separate the morning and afternoon editions, and in the morning paper was given the name of The Record, with a separate management made quite plain. Mr. Lawson is but little over 40 years of age. He still invades all his time to the direction of his two newspapers and stands in high regard in the business and social world as well as in journalistic circles. It is in the chairman of The News that James Field has printed most of his late work.

It was in 1881 that the Chicago Herald was established by a number of bright, enthusiastic young men, the sons of the older papers. Like many another journalistic enterprise, The Herald was born in poverty and nursed in poverty. Two or three years ago it was decided to separate the morning and afternoon editions, and in the morning paper was given the name of The Record, with a separate management made quite plain. Mr. Lawson is but little over 40 years of age. He still invades all his time to the direction of his two newspapers and stands in high regard in the business and social world as well as in journalistic circles. It is in the chairman of The News that James Field has printed most of his late work.



SCALES



SECTION OF SHIP INCRUSTATION.

bented by an alcohol lamp. By means of dampers the supply can be regulated at will, while an arrangement is fitted under foot it is exceedingly.

In the case of prematurely born infants their weight has to be most carefully watched, and the variation of even the fraction of an ounce is an information accurately noted for the attention of the physician. Formerly the little one had to be lifted from the incubator and exposed to the chill air to undergo the process of weighing, but in the new incubator the mother sees a pair of delicately balanced scales, and the weight is revealed both in French and English standards in plain sight of the mother.

Being as a bug in a rug rests the fruit stand of brutality in its incubator and can only be reached by the hand of mercy through the glass top, so much the knowledge that an hermetic chamber, an total change of temperature or even a draft, will reach its small stock of vitality until nature and its artificial nurse have led it by slow stages to proper strength and health.

Couldn't Have Kept It.

Witts—What makes you so sure old Skinflint has no skeleton in his family closet?

Watts—Because if he had he'd have sold it long ago. Skeletons are worth anywhere from $5 up.—Buffalo Courier.

AN IMPORTANT PORT.

AMERICANS HAVE LARGE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS AT BLUEFIELDS.

That Is Why We Are Concerned in the Difficulty Between Nicaragua and the Mosquito Indians—Historic Interest of the Mosquito Coast.

The international complication at Bluefields, in Nicaragua, has become what of a puzzle to newspaper readers not particularly well posted in Central American affairs. It was well enough understood from the dispatches that the Nicaraguan government or its representative, General Lacayo, had overthrown the Mosquito government, but just why the United States and England should get stirred up in the affair was not easily apparent to those who did not know that England has for years asserted a virtual protectorate over the Mosquito Indians, and that American citizens had developed practically all the industries and commerce of the country.

The Mosquito Indian population is within the territorial limits of Nicaragua, the Indians, who have occupied it from time immemorial, have always been practically independent and have been absolutely so since 1860, when England made a treaty with Nicaragua by which they were guaranteed the right of self government. Under this treaty the Nicaraguan government was permitted to send a commissioner into the Mosquito country to look out for its interests, but

ROBERT HENRY CLARENCE.

was not to disturb the local government of the Indians so long as they did not interfere with the sovereign powers of the republic.

After this treaty had been made the Indians and all the inhabitants of Bluefields, which had sprung up as a seaport town since the Mosquito coast, held a general council and adopted a constitution providing for a republican form of government, divided into executive, legislative and judicial departments. The new government began its administration Sept. 12, 1891, and has since been the sole source of authority in the Mosquito country.

In 1881 some enterprising Americans went down there and began the cultivation and exportation of tropical fruits, bringing fruit for their plantations from the Mosquito government. Gold was discovered, and the Americans did not hesitate to invest their capital in the mines. Thereupon the adjoining of mahogany and other valuable woods and also the India rubber trade developed into an extensive commerce. In this gold, hard wood and rubber industries alone Americans have $2,000,000 of capital invested.

Twelve years ago the commerce of the Mosquito reservation amounted to nothing, and now the volume of trade amounts to $1,000,000 annually. Twelve steamers ply between the Mosquito and southern ports of the United States, making 24 voyages each month. Two million bunches of bananas are exported annually, besides the large quantities of mahogany, gold dust, rubber and cocoanuts, and all to the United States. The United States send back in return 25,000 barrels of flour annually, besides large quantities of beans, lard, pork, beef, corn, rice and many other products.

The Mosquito government is controlled by the following officials: The chief and president is Robert Henry Clarence, a Mosquito Indian, 22 years old. The vice president is Lord Indian of the name of Patterson. The treasurer is a German of the name of Hoppenhagen, who is the head man of the Moravian church. The attorney general is J. W. Caldbert, a Jamaican negro, who is as black as coal and who is a subject of Great Britain. The supreme court is composed of Stephen Hodgson, a native Mosquito John Taylor, a native of Colombia, South America, and John O. Thomas, another Jamaican negro, who is a British subject.

The management of public affairs has not been entirely satisfactory. The British have a good standing interest frequently observable in the administration of affairs to oust the American residents, of whom there are five times as many as of all other foreign nationalities combined. It was under the pretense of reforming things that Lacayo published his anti-law and attempted the role of dictator.

The Mosquito coast is historically interesting as the place where Columbus made his first landing on the main after four continuous days. His landing place, which he named Dulce de Gracias a Dios (Cape of Thanks to God), is at the north mouth of what is now the Rio Grande. Mosquito reservation, a strip of territory extending some 200 miles along the Caribbean coast and averaging about 35 miles in width. The friendly Indians received Columbus found there, and who received him with cordial hospitality, were the progenitors of the Mosquitoes of today.

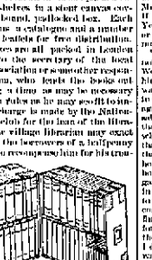
They were huffers, puffers, and children of nature, who had never learned the utility of exertion, because ample sustenance was provided for them by nature without the asking. Their religion was the sun worship of the ancient Incas of Peru.

A New SHAKESPEARE.

Chicago Is Proud of the Status Recently Conferred Upon Lincoln Park.

Chicago is very proud of her new statue of Shakespeare, which was unveiled in Lincoln park the other day, and Chicago's pride is justifiable, for she has far and away the best of the many statues erected to the man who has done more than all others combined to make the English language worthy of preservation and study. The statue is the work of William Ordway Partridge, the Boston sculptor. It comes to Chicago through a bequest of $10,000 left for the purpose by the late Samuel Johnston, a wealthy citizen, who established a claim to grateful remembrance on the lake City by other enormous bequests, mostly made up of $50,000 to the Lake's hospital and one of $25,000 to the half orphan asylum.

Mr. Partridge has represented the poet in an attitude of studious contemplation, as though he were musing in a



CHICAGO'S SHAKESPEARE.

garden, a thought which the position of the statue in Lincoln park makes peculiarly happy and appropriate. The figure is of bronze mold, about half again as large as life, and its attitude is the embodiment of easy grace. The poet sits carelessly in a rustic curved chair, his right arm thrown over its back, a small book clasped lightly in his right hand. His right leg is crossed, while his left foot is drawn in toward the chair. The left hand lies easily on the left knee. On the ground at the poet's left lie a few parchment volumes, neglected for the moment. A large cloak hangs over the back of the chair and completes the graceful lines of the statue.

The sculptor labored three years of hard work and study to the completion of the statue, and made it a labor of love. He visited England and spent a great deal of time at Stratford and in London studying all the famous portraits of Shakespeare and having nothing to consult but plastic outlines or ideas of what the poet looked like and what manner of man he was. Of 137 pictures which he examined, he says he put faith in only three, namely Stratford effigy, the death mask and the Droeshout picture. As a result he has given his Shakespeare a countenance of singular nobility and beauty such as any lover of the bard must be glad to believe he in reality possessed.

THE PORTABLE VILLAGE LIBRARY.

A Novel Institution That Is Very Popular in England.

A novel and unique educational propaganda has been started by the English Sanitary Institute of London. Its village library system, the plan of which facilitates the circulation of good books throughout the kingdom in places where such books are most sorely hard to get. What is called a village library is a select assortment of books packed securely on shelves in a stout canvas covered, iron bound, yellow box. It also has contains a catalogue and a number of liberal tickets for free distribution.

These boxes are all packed in London and shipped for their plantations from the Mosquito government. Gold was discovered, and the Americans did not hesitate to invest their capital in the mines. Thereupon the shipping of mahogany and other valuable woods and also the India rubber trade developed into an extensive commerce. In this gold, hard wood and rubber industries alone Americans have $2,000,000 of capital invested.

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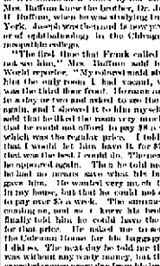


THE VILLAGE LIBRARY.

life. The box may be kept three months at each village, and when the books are all returned they are put back in the box and reshipped.

The extent of circulation by this system is enormous. A thousand boxes do not supply the demand. The wear and tear are telling. Great care is exercised in the selection of books. Only standard works of fiction and standard poetry is admitted. History, criticism, biography, science, economics, social problems, the best in ancient and modern philosophy form the greater part of the list, which never descends to the merely sensational. It would not be a bad idea to establish some such system in the United States. In England and any interest on the money invested perhaps, but public libraries are not expected to do that, and it is enough if they give lots of reading matter. Books are a great deal managed than stacking them up on shelves to wait for some one to come along and read them. There are too many good books in the United States where the arrival of such a library would be hailed with delight.

Can Live Without Food or Drink.

Prince Constantine Wiassaaky, the Russian traveler who has just returned from a journey through the interior of Tibet, asserts that he discovered there the secret possessed by the Buddhist monks and by the higher class of Hindoo fakirs of being able to live without food and drink for months at a time.

His Condition.

"You hang around you mother too much. You ought to get out and hustle some for yourself," urged the father, who was a little out of patience. "Pshaw your own cause, my boy."

"I don't have to," whined the boy. "I'm mamma's cause."—Exchange.

Fearful Outlook.

"Hello! There's Jubblers, the half back of Princeton, looking blue as wrack. What's the matter Jubblers?"

"Not much! He just been seeing his sister through a grand opera rush."—Chicago Record.

Pa makes of Art.

Mrs. Grandma—Did you enjoy the performance of "Faust?"

Mrs. Nagging—Well, I guess yes. Sat in a box with all my diamonds on, and that horrid Smythes family was looking at me from the parquet.—Chicago Record.

A Graphic Description.

Tom—How did Miss James sing last night?

Jack—Oh, she was a howling success.—Yale Record.

THE WOMAN'S SIDE NOW

Mrs. Buffum's Version of the Buffum-Wetmore Scandal.

SAYS SHE DID NOT BUY THE BABY.

Neither Did She Invoke the Doctor Into Matrimony, but supplied Him With Money and Sent Him to Europe—Like the Hay Hamilton Case.

THE Buffum Wetmore case, involving a marriage, divorce, manslaughter and a "daughter baby," which was duly reported in the sensational newspapers a year ago, still goes on. It takes the form of current scandals. A commissioner will presently pass upon the testimony in the divorce suit in the state of Illinois, and developments are evolved with interest by a good many prominent people of New York and Philadelphia. The principals in the case are well known in the city, although Mrs. Buffum had an interesting career in the south some years ago.

It is certainly that in all the columns which have been printed about the case not the name of the woman, who has been prominent, Mrs. Wetmore has refused to say anything about the series of events and the part she played in them. Her side has been presented, however, in a manner which is not a little interesting. I said in the preceding Saturday's issue of this paper, that if the woman's side was presented, Mrs. Wetmore would be the person to do it. I was right in my conclusion, which has been fully justified by the publication of a New York World reporter the other day, and the following story is the result.

Mrs. Frank E. Buffum is the son of a banker in Philadelphia. He lived in the house kept by Mrs. Eva Wetmore at 212 West Twenty third street while pursuing his medical studies in New York. According to his story, Mrs. Wetmore is much old-er than he, but he was wheedled into boring and finally into marrying her. Then, in order to more effectually hold him, she talked of a baby as her own. He became suspicious and employed a private detective to look into her history, and that discovered that she was an adventuress. In many features the story resembled that of Pa Ho Ray Hamilton.

With the early history of Mrs. Buffum, or Mrs. Wetmore as she is better known in New York, this story has nothing to do. There is no possible doubt of her right to the name of Mrs. Buffum. The Buffums admit that. She was married to him on a steamer while her parents were coming to this country, and that she has high connections in Ireland. Nobody knows her relatives are dead. She was married to an officer in the United States army when she was 16 years old and was a widow when she died about two years ago.

For three years Mrs. Buffum, or Mrs. Wetmore, as she was then, led the homes at 210 and 212 West Twenty third street. Her husband, the son of the wealthy Philadelphia family, was a student in the medical school of Bellevue hospital. He was a young man of good family, which finally forced her out of the city, and she went to Brooklyn. There, the doctor began an action for divorce.

Mrs. Buffum weighs only 90 pounds. She says when she married Buffum she weighed but pounds. In her youth she must have been a handsome woman. She says she is only 30, and she also says she looks to years older, which is the truth. The boy, Frank Joseph Patrick Buffum, is handsome and sturdy and bright. This baby plays a most important part in the case. In the suit for divorce Mrs. Buffum declares that he was bought the baby and paid it off on him. He insists that he knew nothing about it and that it was three days before it was born. He has said that he has offered to give the woman from whom the baby was secured.

"I have said nothing in answer to these charges," said Mrs. Buffum. "My friends have told me that when the case is settled in court, it will be proved by the physician who brought the baby into the world, that I never had any baby at all

The Morning Sentinel.

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1901.

TO WAGER A PRINCE.

BARON DE COSTA'S WAGER ON A SOUTHPAW.

She Is the Mrs. Harriet Wolcott Wolcott of Boston, Who Is Said to Be the Richest Woman in the Land and Twice Her American Husband Was Wed.

THE MARRIAGE MARKET in Paris is the Continental institution for the marriage of rich American girls with impoverished European nobility, and it is a great interest to all Americans, as no more or more cultured girls are sacrificed for money than to the marriage market. Perhaps the most famous of these marriages in recent years was that of Miss Jerome, the mother of Lady Randolph Churchill, to Lord Randolph Churchill, the father of the great Duke of Marlborough. It is believed that the Jerome family paid the Duke of Marlborough a very large sum of money for the privilege of allying his family with that of the great American family. Prince Poniatowski, the last prince of Poland, married a Miss Mackay, the daughter of an old friend of Mr. Carnegie, who resided in Baltimore, Md., and it was because of her wealth, too, Mr. Tilden, having removed her father's law partner, Mr. Carpenter, family, Prince Poniatowski first came over from Paris some two years ago.

He is said to be a very demonstrative man of medium height and slightly built, active and energetic in his movements. Prince Andre Poniatowski is the eldest son of Prince Andre Poniatowski and Marie Antoinette, a cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant, of New York, was announced some months ago. Miss Gould is the daughter of an old friend of Gen. Carpenter, who resided in Baltimore, Md., and it was because of her wealth, too, Mr. Tilden, having removed her father's law partner, Mr. Carpenter

"THE GENERATIONS."

Rev. Dr. Talmage Delivers His Silver Jubilee Sermon.

He Reviews the Quarter Century of His Pastorate and Indicatively Calls Attention to the Needs of the Present to the World.

The following twenty-fifth anniversary sermon was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in commemoration of the conclusion of a quarter century of the ministrate of the Brooklyn tabernacle. The subject "The Genera-tions," was based on the text:

One generation passeth away and another generation cometh.—Ecclesiastes 1.4.

According to the longevity of the people in their particular century has a generation been called one hundred years, or fifty years, or thirty years. By common consent in our present century, a generation is fixed at twenty-five years.

The funeral procession that ever moved in the procession of years, and the greatest array that ever marched in the army of generations. In each generation there are some great and brilliant men. These also those send one hundred and twenty-two thousand prophetic men marching in the funeral procession. They never break ranks. They never grounds arms. They never pitch tents. They never halt. They are never off on furlough. They come out of the eternity and they move on toward the eternity of the future. They cross rivers without any bridge or boat. The six hundred immortals of the Crimea dashing into them gouge no difficulty. They move on at the midnight as at midnoon. Their leaves scarce are full of good bread and bitter chews, clusters of rich vintage and bottles of spring water. The last night I read that no order of "double quick" can hasten, or obstacle can unclasp, their marching on, and on, while mountains crumble and pyramids die. "One generation passeth, and another generation cometh."

This is my twenty-fifth anniversary sermon—1869 to 1894. It is twenty-five years since I assumed the Tabernacle pastorate. A whole generation has passed. Three generations we have known. That which preceded our own, that which is now at the front and the rear coming on. We are at the heels of our predecessors, and our successors are at our heels. What a generation it was that preceded us. We who are now in the front regiment are the only ones competent to tell the new generation now coming into sight what our predecessors were. Biography can not tell it. Autobiography can not tell it. Biographies are largely written by special friends of the departed, perhaps by wife or son or daughter, and they only tell the good things. The biographies of one of the first presidents of the United States inside on record of the president's account books, now in the archives of the capital, which I have seen, telling how much he lost and gained daily at the gaming table.

The biographers of one of the early secretaries of the United States never described the scene that they witnessed when the secretary was carried dead drunk from the state apartments to his own lodgings. Autobiographies are written by the man himself, and no one would record for future times his own weaknesses and sins and follies. Those who keep diaries put down only things that read well. No man or woman that ever lived would dare to make full record of all the deeds and words of a lifetime. We who now and heard much of the generation preceding just ahead of us are far more able than we are to make to describe correctly to our successors who our predecessors were. Very much like myselves, thank God. Human nature is then very much like human nature is us. At our time of life they were very much like we now are. At the time they were in their twenties they were very much like you are in your twenties. Human nature got an awful twist under a fruit tree in Eden, and though the grace of God can touch to a glorious twist, yet every new generation has the same twist, and the same work of straightening out has to be done over again.

Yes, that generation which passed off within the last twenty-five years had their bereavements, their temptations, their perplexities, their disappointments, their successes, their failures, their gladnesses and their grieds, like those two generations now in sight. But, in closing up that last quarter, but the twenty-five years between 1869 and 1894—how much they saw! How much they differed from us! How much they felt! Within that time have been performed the miracles of the telephone and the phonograph. From the observatories of other worlds have been seen to heave in sight. Six presidents of the United States have been inaugurated. Transatlantic voyages abbreviated from a fortnight to a half. Chicago and New York, once three days apart, now only twenty-four hours by the speed of the rail. Two additional railroads have been built to the Pacific. France has passed from monarchy to republicanism. Some of the cities have moved upon their populations. During that generation the chief surviving heroes of the civil war have gone to the encampment of the grave. The chief physicians, attorneys, senators, merchants, have passed off the earth, or are in retirement waiting for their call. Other men in editorial chairs, in pulpits, in government situations, in legislative, judicial and congressional halls. There are not ten men or women on the earth now prominent who were prominent twenty-five years ago. They have all gone off the stage of the world is all changed. Others at the helm, others on the "bridge," others climbing the rigging. There is a doctor who with patent nostrums has put an entire generation into sound sleep. There is another Crosswell, half roughly moving parliament, and with leonoclean drives nearly all the rulers except one queen from the high seats. There is a Sherwood that generation, for the most part, they did their work. Ghastly exceptions, but so far as I know there, they did right. They went to the right at the right time, and they died at the right time. They left the world better than they found it. We are thankful to them for the fact that they prepared the way for our coming. Eighteen hundred and ninety-four recently and gradually passed away, and another generation passeth away, and another generation cometh."

There are fathers and mothers here whom I baptized in their infancy. There is not one person in this church's board of session or trustees who was there when I came. How can I preach this text essentially is one person who heard my opening sermon in Brooklyn, but not more than one person in every five hundred now present. Of the one person present who gave me a smile, mass will when I came only three. I believe, are living.

But this sermon is not a eulogy, is an anthem. While this world is appropriate an a temporary stay, as an eternal residence it would be a dead failure. It would be a dreadful sentence if our race were doomed to remain here a thousand winters and a thousand summers. God hope as here just long enough to give us an apprentice for Heaven. Had we been born in celestial realms we would not have been able to appreciate the bliss. It needs a good many rough blasts in this world to qualify us to properly estimate the superlative state of that good land where it is never too cold or too hot, too cloudy or too glaring. Heaven will be more to us than to those superior beings who were never tempted, or sick, or bereaved, or tried, or disappointed. We can sing well but we take up the minor key and set it to some tune in the major key. "One generation passeth away and another generation cometh."

Nothing can exceed the satisfaction that uncounted thousands of the generations just past were converted, and have gone to Heaven. Saved by this church, whether in the present building or the three preceding buildings in which they worshiped. The great crowds gathered in the church churches went down in the memorable fire, but the multitudinous songs they led year after year were not recalled in vain. There is a power in earth or hell to kill a battlehigh. It is impossible to arrest a heavenly transaction nearly all the world of precision. They never break ranks. They never grounds arms. They never pitch tents. They never halt. They are never off on furlough. They come out of the eternity and they move on toward the eternity of the future. They cross rivers without any bridge or boat. The six hundred immortals of the Crimea dashing into them gouge no difficulty. They move on at the midnight as at midnoon. Their leaves scarce are full of good bread and bitter chews, clusters of rich vintage and bottles of spring water. The last night I read that no order of "double quick" can hasten, or obstacle can unclasp, their marching on, and on, while mountains crumble and pyramids die. "One generation passeth, and another generation cometh."

This is my twenty-fifth anniversary sermon—1869 to 1894. It is twenty-five years since I assumed the Tabernacle pastorate. A whole generation has passed. Three generations we have known. That which preceded our own, that which is now at the front and the rear coming on. We are at the heels of our predecessors, and our successors are at our heels. What a generation it was that preceded us. We who are now in the front regiment are the only ones competent to tell the new generation now coming into sight what our predecessors were. Biography can not tell it. Autobiography can not tell it. Biographies are largely written by special friends of the departed, perhaps by wife or son or daughter, and they only tell the good things. The biographers

THE CENTURY MARK.

A NUMBER OF AMERICAN COLLEGES HAVE PASSED IT.

PRESIDENT HYDE.

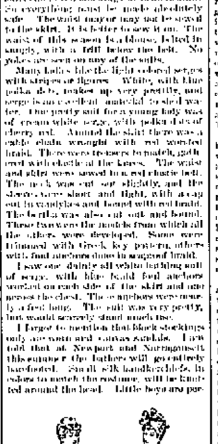
THE OLD FARMER ADDRESSED THE COURT.

A LAWYER'S SHREWD TRICK.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

THE BATHING SUITS WOMEN ARE TO WEAR THIS SUMMER.

BATHING SUITS FOR THE SUMMER OF 1894.



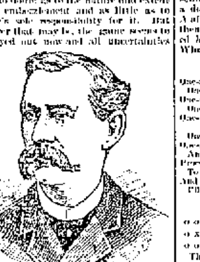
TRAVELLING COSTUME AND BLAZER SUIT.

BURKE, THE FUGITIVE.

Louisiana's Ex-Treasurer Is Again on the Wing.

A REFUGEE IN SAN SALVADOR.

The press reports bring the news that Major E. A. Burke, formerly of New Orleans, but for some years past a resident of Honduras, has reached almost the last stage of misfortune, and that he is now a fugitive, under pain of death, from the foreign country in which he originally sought refuge from an American penitentiary.



MAJOR E. A. BURKE.

A CASE OF NECESSITY.

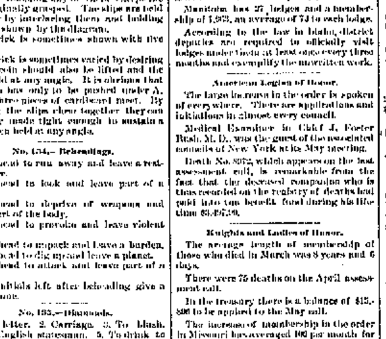
"But why can't I take it after Mr. Diggins has finished his call and gone home?"

She shook her head doubtfully.

Of course, "them bein'" the circumstances, I smiled my very best smile and told her I'd render all the assistance in my power toward the realization of her hopes.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PUZZLER.

No. 152.—A Clever Trick.



SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Mrs. M. D. Wood—Pythian Sisters of the World—Spear Points.

Sister Wood of Kansas City has been a zealous worker for the Order of Pythian Sisters ever since the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, granted in 1888 the ladies permission to establish the order. Mrs. Wood was born in New York in 1850 and was elected chief of the first temple organized—Calanthe, No. 1, of Missouri, April 15, 1890. She represented Missouri at the organization of the supreme temple and was appointed deputy supreme chief for Missouri and Kansas. During her active work she has personally instituted 22 subordinate temples. On Jan. 10, 1891, she was appointed supreme mistress of records and correspondence, which office she still holds.

MRS. M. D. WOOD.

ODD FELLOWS.

UNITED WORKMEN.

RED MEN.

MASONIC.

Indiana Knights Templars Elect Officers. Presidential Designs.

At the fourth annual conclave of the grand commandery of Indiana, held at Indianapolis, the following officers were elected: Grand commander, Charles W. Slick; deputy grand commander, Walter M. Hindman; grand generalissimo, W. F. Durbin; grand captain general, John Redmond; grand prelate, Christian B. Stemen; grand senior warden, John H. Nicholson; grand junior warden, Emerson B. Morgan; grand treasurer, Joseph N. Smith; grand recorder, William H. Smythe.

Universal activity is apparent in Masonic circles.

When the right man is in the right place, the craft is fortunate, and he should by all means be kept in that place so long as his services are required and he is willing to labor.

There are 533 lodges in Texas.

The grand lodge of Masons of Massachusetts has a gold urn, made by Bro. Paul Revere and containing a lock of Washington's hair, which was sent to Bros. John Warren, Paul Revere and Josiah Bartlett by Mrs. Washington.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

To know that a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in your duty. Cures made in childhood are speedy, economical and permanent.

If tired, aching, nervous mothers knew the comfort, strength, and vitality in Cuticura Plasters, they would never be without them. In every way the purest, sweetest and best of plasters.

ELY'S Cream Balm

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

COMING EXCURSIONS.

A Quarter Century Test.

It May Do as Much For You.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Pennsylvania Lines.

THE WABASH LINE

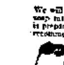
GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SANTAL-MIDY

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W.



For 10 Cts.

We will send you a trial size cake of the best toilet soap manufactured. Woodbury's Facial Soap is prepared by a specialist on skin affections, and is recommended by physicians everywhere. It will make a clean smooth face from a blotchy skin. We will also send you free 150-page book treating of skin and scalp diseases.

John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute,

Established 1870. 125 W. 42d St. N. Y.

WANTED.

WANTED—Confinement nursing. Mrs. C. Moffett, 73 Wall St. 11-6t

WANTED—A farm hand; must have experience. Single man. Enquire of A. W. Metsker, Wabash Freight house. 12-2t

WANTED—Travelling salesman or have fine side line. The Bonnet Cigar Co., Lynchburg Va. 1-30t

WANTED—A young lady wants a position at a summer resort, either as housekeeper or will take charge of chamber work. Address 102 West Wayne street. 8-tf

WANTED—Man to travel, position permanent. Salary or commission. Fast selling specialties. Apply at once. Stone & Wellington, Nurserymen, Madison, Wisconsin. mel-wk3-16t

WANTED—To buy a side-bar buckboard or light wagon, suitable for delivery purpose; must be first-class and cheap. Address, stating kind and price, Wagon, care Sentinel office. 11-2t

WANTED—Agents—Pollard vs. Breckinridge celebrated breach of promise case; book ready; history of litigants; illustrated; 500,000 will be sold; prospectus free. W. H. Ferguson Co., Cincinnati, O. 12eod3t

ENGINEERS wanted to sell Red Seal Boiler Compound for the removal and prevention of scale in steam boilers. Exclusive territory and good pay to energetic men. Address, Cherry Chemical Co., Betz Building, Phila. 5-1w

SPECIAL NOTICE—When in need of first-class Iron Fences, Iron flower vases, Drinking and fancy water fountains; Iron chairs and settees, you should call on the undersigned for catalogue and prices. If you want cheap John Skoddy goods, see the other fellow. J. A. Bookwalter, 213 East Wayne St. 28-1m-eod.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms. Inquire at 86 East Lewis street. 21-tf

FOR RENT—Nice furnished rooms. Inquire at 87 West Jefferson street. 19-6t

FOR RENT—Nice four room house. L. A. Worch, optician, 101 Calhoun St. 11-6t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for rent with board, at 32 West Washington St. 30-tf

FOR RENT—A good barn, suitable for 2 horses and 3 carriages. Inquire 30 East Superior Street. 9-tf

FOR RENT—A seven room house suitable for a small family, at 271 Barr street. Enquire of D. Niezwonker, 33 Calhoun street. 19-tf

FOR RENT—The nine-room house, No. 117 East Main street. Newly painted inside and out, fitted with both natural and artificial gas; good barn on premises, in a locality for a doctor. Inquire at 19 Lafayette street. 13-tf

FOR RENT—A good, new house, first class location, central. Electric lights and gas; new and handsomely papered throughout; eight rooms, with alcove and bath rooms, hot and cold water, all modern improvements; will be ready for occupancy April 21. Inquire at 49 Harmer street. 17-tf

FOR SALE—A two story frame dwelling; full lot on Walnut street, first square west of Fairfield avenue, for $1400, $300 cash, balance in 12 and 3 years; an excellent opportunity to secure a home at little more than rent. We have for exchange a good house on Brook street for property south of the Railroad. Schroder & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and residence, 26 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone No. 478.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Just opened an employment office, at 183 East Wayne street, corner of Clay. All orders will receive prompt attention; also girls wanted to fill orders. A young lady desires a position at a summer resort, either as housekeeper or will take charge of chamber work. 23-1ht

MONEY TO LOAN—At 8 per cent. We loan money on long time and easy payments. All applications to be made at the office of Mr. W. D. Williams, 26 West Main street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. may2ml

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children are greatly requested to report them to the Humane Society ... Clinton Street.

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Real Estate Agent. Rooms 3 and 4 Bank Block.

... property ... on ... to loan.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home.

Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association,

Rooms 8 and 9 White's Block ... T. O. ROGERS, Sec'y. ... Pres.

PAUL E. WOLF

33 and 35 Clinton Street,

Makes and Repairs Awnings,

Renovates Feathers,

Makes and Renovates Mattresses,

Carpets, Cleaned, Washed Laid and Made Over.

Lowest Prices, Phone, 404

THE STANDARD

In Name and Quality.

Makes 50 per cent. more stitches than any other Sewing Machine on the market.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 East Columbia Sts.

Matrimonial Item.

"Is marriage a failure?" asked the elderly Spilkins of a former flame who had been a party to a May and December marriage.

"No," she replied with a glance toward her husband, in the next room. "Not a failure. Only a temporary embarrassment."

The Imitative African.

"Look heah, Adolphus, jess you take off dem duds and git ter work," said a colored grocer to his fashionable son.

"Work? Me work? I has jess had my twosers creased. Does yer s'pose I'se got softenin' ob de brain?—Siftings.

AUGUST KRUSE HURT.

Fell Twenty-two Feet and Broke Both Arms.

George Krudop Badly Injured at the Olds Wagon Works—Affairs About the Railway Centers.

August Kruse, an employe of the Bass works, yesterday afternoon mounted a high platform in the foundry department to put a large belt on the cupola pulley, and while in the act of performing that duty, slipped and fell backwards, alighting upon a pile of castings. He was badly injured, the bones of both arms being broken above the wrists, and one rib fractured. An ugly gash was also cut over the right temple in such a manner that the skin hung down over the eye. Dr. J. E. Miller was summoned and after hastily dressing the wounds on the head, had the unfortunate man taken to his home, where the fractured arms and rib were set and bandaged. Mr. Kruse is a single man and lives at 169 Gay street. He will be unable to work for at least six weeks.

Dr. Miller had just completed attendance upon Mr. Kruse when a summons from the Olds wagon works reached him. Arriving at the factory, he found George Krudop in a bad way physically. Mr. Krudop was engaged in ripping a piece of oak, about four feet long, when the saw caught it and hurled it back with terrific force. The end of the timber struck Krudop upon his right arm, tearing from the bone, between the elbow and shoulder, all the flesh upon the outer side of the member. The stick then struck the unfortunate man in the stomach and carried him twelve feet from the saw frame. The force of the blow was expended upon his arm, else Mr. Krudop would surely have been killed. Dr. Miller thinks the man is not internally injured, as there are no signs of hemorrhage, but the injuries to his arm are of the most serious character.

MINOR MENTION.

P. E. Albers, of the Pittsburg tank shop, is sick and off duty.

August Kanda resumed his work in the Wabash boiler shop this morning after a brief illness.

The Pittsburg railway clerks are playing ball in Centlivre's park this afternoon. Game was called at 2:30.

The Eagles and Standards will play ball tomorrow afternoon on the grounds adjacent to Hanna street, in the south end.

Net earnings of the Illinois Central for April show a decrease of $230,000 as compared with the same month of last year.

Noah Baker, of the shipping department of the electric light works, is confined to bed with sickness brought on by vaccination.

Railway officials say the refusal of the Big Four to become a member of the eastbound passenger pool out of Chicago kills that plan.

I. B. Spathe, ticket receiver at Columbus, Ohio, for the Pennsylvania company, is in the city today calling upon his old friends.

Machinist Peter Nichter, of the Wabash shops, is the father of a bouncing baby boy. He came to the shops this morning in a very happy mood.

Gustave Grosh, machinist in the Wabash shops, had the end of the third finger of his left hand crushed yesterday by a cylinder casing falling upon it.

Thomas Stonebrook has returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives in Missouri. Next Monday he will resume his duties in the Pittsburg paint shop.

Machinist John Casey, who is afflicted with rheumatism, was out on the streets this morning, though quite lame and compelled to use a cane in walking.

General Passenger Agent Thrall, of the Chicago and Northwestern, has devised a new form of ticket, which is said to be a marked improvement over any now in use and difficult to manipulate.

Ed Mannewitch, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, was at work this morning when a piece of steel flew off his flatter tool and imbedded itself in his right arm, causing a very painful wound.

The reports of the Southern Pacific show that since the midwinter fair opened at San Francisco they have carried about 6,000 more passengers than in the corresponding period of 1893.

S. R. Calloway, receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railroad, has filed his report with the court for April, it showing earnings to have been $248,218.51, and disbursements $230,555.05.

The ball game between opposing nines made up from the ranks of the Wabash machinists, has been postponed until next Saturday because the men were compelled to work today. The shops were not closed.

The Chesapeake and Ohio now has six transatlantic steamers running in connection with the road to Europe. President Ingalls proposes to increase the number to twelve, so much of a success has the line been.

A Lehigh Valley engine recently built at the company's shops on Tuesday last ran from Buffalo to Rochester at an average speed of eighty-five miles an hour. The track between these points is straight and in perfect condition.

In mentioning the names of those freight agents who will attend the convention at Pittsburg June 9, The Sentinel yesterday unintentionally omitted the name of H. C. Moderwell, of the Nickel Plate, who is president of the association and is one of its most active workers.

Friendship lodge No. 7, International Association of Machinists, has decided to give an excursion to Rome City Saturday, June 30. Former excursions of the association were liberally patronized and the members have every reason to believe that the coming one will be equally profitable.

When the colored porter of one of the sleeping cars on the Chicago express of the Fort Wayne railroad yesterday morning drew the curtains of a berth at Pittsburg to awaken D. W. Holland, of Chicago, he gazed into the eyes of a corpse. Mr. Holland was on his way to Pittsburg to visit his brother. He was a sufferer with consumption.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "In 1880 the Wabash put on a line of through sleeping coaches between St. Louis and Boston over the Wabash, the Michigan Central, the West Shore and the Fitchburg, but the line was abandoned last November, so dull was business. On the 20th the sleeper will be put on this line again with new sleeping cars."

As an object lesson the Chicago and Alton several years ago reduced the rate on packing house products, Kansas City to Chicago, to twenty-two cents per one hundred pounds; this was avowedly a rate war, and left a bare margin of profit under the most economical operation. Now two lines between the points named have made a 11 cent rate, which barely pays mileage on cars, leaving nothing for operating expenses.

One week from today, May 19, the commercial travelers of Fort Wayne will go to Lafayette to attend the state convention. The Wabash railroad has arranged to give the boys a fine special train, with dining cars, and very speedy run will be made. This will be one of the nicest trips the boys have made and they invite their friends to go along. The City band accompanies the excursion. Special train leaves here at 6:00 a. m., sharp, and returning it leaves Lafayette at 11.00 p. m. The ticket fare has been fixed at $3 30, which is half fare.

STATE NEWS.

A Terre Haute patrolman, suspended for ninety days for conduct unbecoming an officer, is putting in his vacation tending bar.

Mrs. Steward, near Oakland City, died of heart disease within a short time after receiving notice that her application for arrearages of pension had been granted.

John Triplet, of Middlebury, has on his premises an apple tree which was planted seventy-five years ago by John Coonrider. The tree measures nine feet, six inches in circumference five feet above the ground.

Henry Baumgaertner, deputy clerk of Spencer county, is mysteriously missing, and his relatives and friends are unable to explain his disappearance. He is twenty years old. His father is clerk of Spencer county.

Jesse Mollett, formerly editor of the Elwood Free Press, who was ejected from a Clover Leaf train, the conductor refusing to accept his ticket, brought suit against the company for $2,000 damages. Friday he compromised for $350.

E. H. Staley, formerly of the Elwood Free Press, while examining the roof of a hotel which he is opening at Elwood, fell through an opening, descending twenty-five feet or more. He was badly bruised but escaped with unbroken limbs.

Elder Peacock, of the Seventh Day Adventist church at Terre Haute, at the midnight hour climbed a tree, from the top of which he prayed, and sang, and preached for some time. After long persuasion, he was finally induced to desist and climb down.

John R. Mason, of Russiaville, undertook to destroy the vermin in his hen house with straw and a lighted match. The fire spread to other outbuildings, and for a time a dangerous flame was threatened. Mr. Mason eliminated the vermin, but is minus considerable property.

EXCURSION RATES

To Indianapolis, May 13, 14, 23, 24, Via Wabash Railroad.

On account of meeting of Rebekah lodge I. O. O. F., and Odd Fellows Grand Lodge of Indiana, to be held in the city of Indianapolis, the Wabash railroad will sell round trip tickets on the above dates, good to return until May 18, inclusive, at rate of $3 60. For time of train and general information, call telephone No. 6. 12-4

L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street, reports that up to date his business exceeds any former years. He purchased goods in large quantities, and can supply the demand.

Important Notice.

All the coupons of The Sentinel for the different photographic portfolios that we are now offering will be found together in the last column of the third page.

STILL LOWER.

Wheat Drops Below All Former Prices.

Sold on the New York Markets Today at the Remarkable Figure of 58 3-8 Cents.

New York, May 12.—The long list of low records in wheat received another addition today when July sold down to 60⅜ cents and May touched 58⅜ cents. One of the chief causes for today's break in prices was a pointer said to have been given out previous to the publication of Thursday's government report to the effect that the statement would be bullish. Quite a lot of wheat was bought on the strength of this tip, but it did not work as expected, for although the report was bullish enough, showing a condition five points under last month, the trade refused to believe the figures and the market sold off sharply, catching a good deal of the long stuff which has been dribbling out for two days, and culminated this morning in making a record price. It was predicted soon after the opening that July would touch 60 cents before night, but this was not realized.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, May 12.—Wheat, steady; cash, 55⅝c, July, 57⅞c; Sept., 59c; Dec., 61⅞c.

Corn, easier; cash, 37⅛c; July, 38⅛c; Sept., 39⅛@⅜c.

Oats, lower; cash, 33c; July, 29⅛c; Sept., 25⅛c.

Pork, lower; cash, $12.20; July, $12.25.

Lard, lower; cash $7.42½; July, $7.05; Sept., $7.05.

Ribs, lower; cash, $6.37½; July, $6.32½; Sept., $6.32½.

Rye, 45c; nominal.

Union Stock Yards Market.

Chicago, May 12.—The Evening Journal reports:

Cattle, receipts, 800; shipments, 500; no business of note; unchanged. Prime to extra native steers, $4.40@4.65; mediums, $4.00@4.30, others, $3.75@3.95; Texans, none here.

Hogs, receipts, 10,000; shipments, 5,000; active, unchanged. Rough heavy, $4.40@4.80; packers and mixed, $5.10@5.15, prime heavy and butcher weights, $5.15@5.20; assorted light, $5.10@5.15.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 5,000; one half receipts contract lots; unchanged; no shipments. Top sheep, $4.25@4.50; top lambs, $4.75@5.25.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., May 12.—Wheat, lower, quiet; No. 2 cash and May, 56½c; July, 57½; Aug., 58½c.

Corn, quiet; No. 2 cash and May, 39½c.

Oats, firm; No. 2 mixed, 35c; No. 2 white, 38c.

Rye, steady; cash, 50c bid.

Cloverseed, quiet; prime cash, $5.60; Oct., $4.75.

INTERESTING CONCERT

Given by the Colored Lodge of the G. U. O. O. F.

The Allen lodge (colored), No. 3505, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, gave a grand cantata entertainment at their hall, 228 Calhoun street, last night. The program was very interesting and participated in by the following: George Thorne, Bertha Young, Ura Rhodes, Miss R. Allen, Edward Black, Mrs. Rhoda Jones, Louise Dickerson, Rosa Gardner, Mrs. Minnie Adams, F. Herald, E. H. Bailey, Nona Black, Carrie Gresham, Ollie Brown, W. S. Key, W. Judd, Fred Gresham, Wayne quartet and others. A handsome lamp was voted to Thomas Harris for having sold the most tickets to the entertainment. Carrie Gresham was the manager of last night's affair, and it reflected credit upon her.

For the Miseries of Dyspepsia.

And they include almost every unpleasant feeling that belongs to physical disease and mental wretchedness, this potent medicine, Simmons Liver Regulator, is a certain and speedy cure.

She Has Two Husbands.

Miss Nellie Bartlett of Rochester spent last winter with her uncle in Port Jervis, and Michael Maizahn fell in love with her. They were married on April 17, and started on a wedding trip. But the other night the young husband returned alone. He says that when he arrived at his bride's home he was astonished to learn that she had been married before; worse still, that husband No. 1 was there to claim her. The man with the prior claim is Charles Bartlett, son of a rich real estate dealer of Rochester. As soon as he had caught his breath, Maizahn packed up his belongings and left. But he insists that he will institute proceedings for both divorce and bigamy.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary relief. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power, with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. The druggists all sell it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

An Encouraging Sign.

Farmer Meadow—How is your son doing in the city?

Farmer Barrow—He hasn't said much about his business, but he writes me that he's got lots of friends there.

Farmer Meadow—That's encouragin'. That shows that he ain't had to borrow money yet.—New York Weekly.

SOME TURF TOPICS.

CANDIDATES FOR THE BIG BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

The Tendency to Offer Big Purses for Two-Year-Olds and Three-Year-Olds Has a Bad Effect on the Four and Over Classes.

The public have heard and read for months past of the doings of the cracks of two and three-year-old divisions, and have had their respective merits compared by most of the turf critics of both the east and west, but to the older horses little attention has been paid, and yet the majority of the best contested races of the year are struggles between that class of horses.

The Brooklyn, Suburban and Metropolitan handicaps are of course the most talked of events of the all-aged division, yet they do not begin to give an idea of the excellent races that are furnished during the course of a season by those who can qualify as "four-year-olds and upward."

I heard a well-known trainer say the other day that all horses were unreliable until they were four-year-olds, and he certainly should know what he was talking about, for he has handled some of the best stables in the land; yet the records would hardly bear him out in this assertion, for dozens of cases might be mentioned where two and three-year-olds have shown themselves to be stand-bys of the most reliable kind, going through an entire season without faltering from their place.

There is, however, considerable truth in this reason for doubt as to the worth of a young horse, for how frequently we see a good 2-year-old prove worthless as a 3-year old, and at other times a no-account 2-year-old develops into a high-class 3-year-old; and even in 4-year-olds we have seen some very marked changes from the form of previous years.

Once the age of four is reached, however, a horse may be placed in his or her proper class, and there they will remain until old age or hard usage begins to tell on them.

The rich prizes that are now offered in 2-year-old races have a tendency to deteriorate both the number and class of our old horses, for colts and fillies that are raced off their feet before they are fully matured can not be expected to improve as they grow older. Luckily there are some few owners and trainers who realize this and spare their 2-year-olds, for there is still some good material left for the all-aged events, and a glance at some of the veterans who will do battle during the coming season is sure to be of interest.

Mike Dwyer's string includes a very fine collection of old-time stars, and every one of them will probably win many brilliant victories before the season ends.

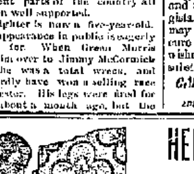
Kingston, whose great speed has at times enabled him to sweep all before him, is going along in good style, and, while declining years have dulled his merit as a sprinter, he is still a tough customer to handle at any distance under a mile.

Raceland looks and moves as spry as a 2-year-old, and, barring accidents, is sure to earn his full share of the season's honors. Those who have watched him since he was a 2-year-old all agree that he carries more flesh now than at any time in his career, and predict that the coming season will prove him a better horse than he has ever been.

Banquet is another of the bearers of the "all white with gold tassel" that will have considerable to say among the all age division. His form of last season and of the year previous was little short of first class, and many expect to see him come out and repeat that form.

The list of four-year-olds is an especially strong one, with Don Alonzo, Sir Walter, Clifford, Ajax, Helen Nichols, G. W. Johnson, Miss Maud, Annie Bishop, Sport, Chattanooga, St. Domingo, Redskin, St. Leonards, Prince George, Sir Francis D'Connell, Lisely, Lady Violet, Rainbow, Ramapo, Kinglet, Cactus, Lustre, Ducat and Bassetlaw are but a few of those who were freely entered in the various all-age stakes.

Ajax, Don Alonzo, Clifford, Sport, St. Leonards, G. W. Johnson, Prince George, Ducat and about a dozen more of less prominence are booked to run



RACELAND.

in the Brooklyn handicap, so the question of supremacy among them is to be put to test the very first day of the season.

The result of the race is generally conceded to be between them, and in the future books that are being made in different parts of the country all have been well supported.

Lamplighter is now a five-year-old, and his appearance in public is eagerly watched for. When Green Morris turned him over to Jimmy McCormick last fall he was a total wreck, and could hardly have won a selling race at Gloucester. His legs were fired for a splint about a month ago, but the trouble was a slight one, and his let-up was of short duration.

He is now at Clifton, but will be brought over to Gravesend in a few days to prepare for the coming campaign, and from the present indications he will be as good a horse as he was a 3-year old.

Diablo, Lowlander, Loantaka, Comanche, Pickpocket, Pickniker, Copyright, Herald, Nero, Little Billy, Pessara, Berfergilla and Roche are all so in good shape, and their owners are anxiously waiting for the time when they can be sent to the post, and by public performance show just how good they are.

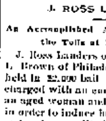
There is material enough to uphold the all-age part of the various programs. If the 2 and 3-year-olds do as well, the prospects are of the brightest. P. J. B.

LAMPLIGHTER.

J. ROSS LANDERS.

An Accomplished Adventurer Now in the Toils at Philadelphia.

J. Ross Landers of Chicago and W. L. Brown of Philadelphia, have been held in $2,000 bail each, the former charged with an endeavor to swindle an aged woman and with using drugs in order to induce her to marry him and make a will in his favor, and Brown as an accomplice. The testimony showed that while Mrs. Catherine M. Schacklett of Alexandria, Va., a widow of 70 years, was in Chicago last summer Landers robbed her, was arrested, but was forgiven. He followed her to Alexandria, and finding her ill, brought her to Philadelphia on the pretense of taking her to the seashore. Her family located them there. In Landers' possession were found a marriage certificate dated April 2d; three pawn tickets calling for diamonds, which had been stolen from Mrs. Schacklett and pawned in New York, and a will supposed to have been drawn by Landers and signed by the old lady. She declares it is a forgery.



J. ROSS LANDERS.

Three Lives Lost in a Well.

Two sons and a daughter-in-law of Sam Gammon, who lives near Cockrell, in Jackson county, Mo., were killed last week by foul air while cleaning out an old well. The eldest of the boys went down into the well and was asphyxiated by foul air. The younger brother went to his rescue and he, too, was overcome. The latter's wife became hysterical when she saw her husband was dead, jumped into the well and was dead in a few minutes.

Chicago Heralds.

Eve and suspicion were twins.

Party platforms make poor rafts.

A straight road is the easiest traveled.

Capital and cowardice consort together.

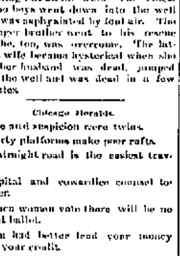
When women vote there will be no secret ballot.

You had better lend your money than your credit.

It takes a two-legged jackass to kick harder than a mule.

To hang a man in effigy is a fool way of giving him a lift.

Use Bloomingdale Mills Flour.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HEINE & ISREAL,

Practical Painters and Paper Hangers.

Wall Paper,

Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes,

Picture Frames Made to Order.

The Best Goods in town for the Least Money.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

NO. 123 BROADWAY,

Telephone, 519.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CHINAMAN WANTED BLOOD.

With a Long Knife He Had Things His Own Way on a Ship.

The City of Peking, shortly after leaving San Francisco for the Orient on her last trip, was the scene of an extraordinary occurrence. A Chinaman, N. M. Buck, ran amuck. He was observed walking about the saloon where lady passengers and children were seated. He at once drew a knife and stabbed a boy in the shoulder and right hand. Chief Engineer McClure interfered, and was wounded seriously in the leg. Buck then rushed viciously at a fellow passenger, Lee Shong, and nearly severed his head from his body. The crazed Chinaman was finally seized by the main deck watchman and placed in irons. When the Peking reached Yokohama the prisoner was ordered to the deck for identification. His irons being removed he seized a bar and nearly brained the chief officer, and then tried to kill himself. The first officer was very seriously hurt. The Chinaman will be brought back to California for trial.

WHITECAPS READY.

Have a Long Docket of Cases to Secret Trial.

A new light has been shed upon the recent lynching of three negro barn burners at Tuscumbia, a town in North Alabama. The negroes were taken to a bridge over the Tennessee river, and after tying ropes around the negroes' necks the mob made them jump to death. Closely following this triple lynching typewritten notices were found pasted to the electric light poles at Tuscumbia. The notices read as follows:

"To the People of North Alabama: Many dark deeds have been done in your section, such as burning, stealing, etc., and have been done at the expense of the whitecaps' organization. We never had an organization in North Alabama until March 23, and now it numbers 183 in three counties of the best people in the state, and we are here to stay and try to protect the property of our people and do all the good we can. When the law is too slow we take it in our hands. We have just eleven on our docket to go as the three did last Saturday night. We have them on trial in our court and want just a little more evidence. Take warning.

"North Alabama Whitecaps."

A Reservoir Mystery.

The body of Mrs. Mary J. Smith, formerly a resident of Brooklyn, was found in the Woodhaven Water company's reservoir at Woodhaven last week. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Richardson, saw Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Smith's demented daughter, in their dooryard, with her clothes dripping water. This led to an investigation, and the body was found. Mrs. Smith was also somewhat demented. It is thought that she perished while trying to save Mrs. Caldwell. A high board fence surrounds the reservoir, and the bank is smooth and steep. How Mrs. Caldwell got over the fence or how she climbed up the bank is a mystery.

Admission to Sells Bros.' Big Shows only 25 cents. 27-1d

WALL PAPER.

NOT IN THE TRUST.—— ——NOT IN THE TRUST.

KEIL & KEIL.

Having bought all our wall paper outside the trust or combine, WE are in a position to give our patrons

BETTER SATISFACTION, LOWER PRICES

and a larger variety of patterns to select from than any other dealers carrying only small stocks. We carry all grades, from the cheapest to the most elaborate and artistic designs, and at prices that cannot be duplicated.

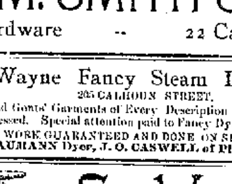
Also, Dealers in Curtains, Pictures, Easels, Picture and Room Mouldings.

Especial attention given to furnishing plans and estimates, for papering Churches, Hotels, Stores, Public Buildings and Residences. Long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction.

KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun street.

LAWN-MOWERS.

Continental— Miller!

High Wheel  New Quaker City!

—Continental! Pirate!

We have them from $3 to $15.

SCREEN DOORS, 90c! COMPLETE, Ready to Hang.

RUBBER HOSE and REELS.

Perfection Refrigerators

Call and Inspect Our Line Before Buying.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Hardware 22 Calhoun St.

Fort Wayne Fancy Steam Dye Works,

25 CALHOUN STREET.

Ladies' and Gents' Garments of Every Description Dyed, Cleaned and Nicely Pressed. Special attention paid to Fancy Dyeing of Ladies' goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AND DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

PAUL BAUMANN Dyer, J. O. CASWELL, of Philadelphia, Propr.

S. W. HULL

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades, Room Moulding, Artists' Materials, Mixed Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnish Brushes, Etc. House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Calcimining, Glazing, Etc. Do not place your order for Wall Paper before seeing us.

27 CLINTON STREET. 27

DO NOT FORGET INITIALS OR NUMBER.

IMPERIAL CROWN

25¢ PER POUND Baking Powder 25¢ PER POUND

WARRANTED A PURE CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER.

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES.

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS

FORT WAYNE INDIANA.

--COUPON--

World's Fair Art Portfolios!

(10 CENT SERIES.)

PART 15. NUMBER 8.

... CUT THIS OUT.

--COUPON--

Picturesque World's Fair.

(20 Cent Series.)

PART 13. NUMBER 6.

Clip SIX coupons of different dates and send or bring them with 20 cents to the Fine Art Department of "The Sentinel" and the part called for will be sent by mail.

Write your name and address plainly.

COUPON

Famous Paintings of the World!

Part 19. - No. 3.

Clip three coupons of different dates and bring or send them to the Portfolio Department of "The Sentinel," together with TEN cents and the part called for will be sent to your address by mail.

Write name and address plainly.

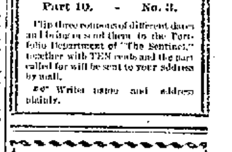
--COUPON--

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

PART 3. NUMBER 3.

... Three coupons of different dates and 10 cents secure each part.

ESTABLISHED 1845.



J. C. PELTIER,

17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone No. 81. Residence Telephone No. 81.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND READING.

NEW PHILOSOPHY.

Jennie Ray Ormsby teaches classes Wednesday and Saturday afternoon from 1.30 to 3.30 o'clock and 7 p. m. on Wednesdays.

Room over Kern & Nelson's Music Store, No. 9 East Columbia Street.

DR. T. J. DILLS,

No. 26 W. Wayne St.,

Makes a Specialty of all Diseases OF THE Eye and Ear

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

J. M. E. RIEDEL.

ARCHITECT.

SCHMITZ BLOCK, 3d Floor

E. KRAMER,

SIGN - PAINTER

90 E. MAIN STREET.

Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city

G. W. BRUNS & CO.

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating ... Folding Bath Tub. 156 CALHOUN STREET.

MAYFLOWER WAREHOUSE & STORAGE

Warehouse Cor. Francis and Hayden Sts. Office 29 Calhoun St. Telephone 81.

FT. WAYNE LOAN OFFICE. ... Money ... loaned on valuables.

We deal in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Carpets, Musical Goods, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

GREATEST BARGAIN HOUSE IN INDIANA. HORACE MARRIOTTE, ... 70 East Columbia Street.

Every Cape and Jacket Sold At Just --COST--

Our Stock All New. Come Everybody! Save your Dollars by trading

—AT THE—

Only Cloak House in the City

Our Success has been built by honest advertising, never misrepresenting—has always filled our Store when we announced our

SPECIAL SALES.

V. GUTERMUTH,

Exclusive Cloak House, 52 1-2 Calhoun Street.

SUMMER SUITS, NEW GOODS, NEW Patterns.

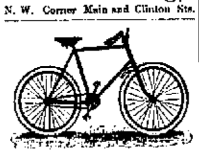
Just Received a Full line of New Summer Suitings.

Prices to Suit The Hard Times.

Call and Examine the Stock and Leave Your Measure before the Summer Rush Commences.

Fred Hardung,

N. W. Corner Main and Clinton Sts.



THE REMINGTON BICYCLE.

J. W. BELL,

11 and 13 Columbia Street.

Painless Dentistry.

TEETH FILLED AND EXTRACTED without a particle of pain, with Dr. Sullivan's celebrated Vitalized Air and local applications, no danger, nor after sickness. We wish to call the attention of nervous and delicate women to our painless system, which they will find pleasure in using and have no more dread of the Dental chair.

We cordially invite you to call and investigate our methods and prices, and see if we can please you. Our methods are indorsed by thousands of people as the best.

Vitalized Air free to all. Lady in attendance.

DR. SULLIVAN, Mgr.,

The Albany Dentists, Bass Block, Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

CANCER CURE.

Persons afflicted with that dreadful disease Cancer, can obtain a reliable and effectual remedy by calling or addressing me, at 308 Maumee avenue, Fort Wayne Indiana.

MRS. D. B. BOWERS.

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50c. 19 tf

Hot time grease spots removed, your carpets cleaned, washed, laid and mattresses renovated at The Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Phone, 495. 10 tf

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Justice Daniel Ryan went to Chicago today on business. He will return Monday.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

Three cars of choice Michigan potatoes, wholesale and retail; also a large variety of fancy seed potatoes at A. Kalbacher's, No. 295 Calhoun and 13 and 15 Grand streets. 11 2t

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Rev. J. S. Nelson, of this city, is at Monroeville, attending the meeting of the anti-saloon society at that place. He is one of the principal speakers.

BOY'S FINE CLOTHING.

We are determined to create a stir in our children's department in spite of the cry of hard times and business depression. A live merchant can always create a demand for GOOD, STYLISH, NEW merchandise at a PRICE a LOW PRICE—so low that competitors can not or dare not compete. You must see the bargains we offer you now in our Boy's and Children's department in order to appreciate them. If we would use this entire page for our advertisement, we would not begin to tell you of the VARIETY, QUALITY, GOODNESS, and the LOW price which enables you to buy.

$2.88

Will now buy NEW, STYLISH Children's Suits that are worth $3.50 and $4.00.

$3.88.

Will buy NEW, STYLISH, GOOD FITTING children's suits that are worth $4.50, $5.00 and $5.50 and at $4.88, the values we offer would please anyone whois looking for a fine suit for his boy, and expected to pay more money for it.

MEN'S FINE ALL WOOL SUITS

That are good enough for anybody to wear, that are STYLISHLY cut, that are WELL MADE and TRIMMED, that were manufactured for this season's trade, that are selling for $12, $13, $14 and $15, in any other Clothing Store in the city for just

$8.88.

See Our Window Display of These Suits.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894.

☞Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 178. Where delivery is irregular or is late, please make immediate complaint at the Office.

Telephone 650.

To make it more convenient for those desiring to send items of news to The Sentinel, we have placed an extra telephone in the editorial rooms. The number is 650. Anything in the news line will be gladly received over this new wire.

The Weather.

Washington, May 12—Forecasts until 8 p. m. Sunday. For Indiana: Fair, southerly winds, becoming variable.

NEWS NOTES.

The city council will hold a special meeting tonight.

William Miller, of Lake township, will be a candidate for state senator.

Andrew Daniel, of 201 Barr street, one of the old residents of the city, is sick.

John Waters, a well known farmer of Washington township, is lying very ill at his home.

Frank Gruber, the cigar manufacturer, has repapered his store room in a handsome manner.

W. F. Baxter, of Athens, Ga., an old schoolmate of Secretary McCaughey, is his guest at his home.

A meeting of the Republican Colored club is called by President T. G. Williams for this evening.

Dr. George E. Johnson is out of the city attending the funeral of his aunt, at Albion. He will return Monday.

Sol. D. Bayless lodge, No. 359, F. and A. M., will hold their stated meeting Monday evening and also confer the third degree.

Will Schafer, of Pierceton, Ind., is here visiting Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of Trinity M. E. church. Mr. Schafer goes from here to Elkhart to visit other friends.

The contract for doing the carpenter, paint and plastering work for the Vordermark building was awarded this morning to Hilgeman & Ankenbruck, the carpenters and contractors, for $3,900.

The game of base ball played yesterday between the Standards and colored waiters resulted in a victory for the former, the score standing 13 to 9. The printers are playing the cigar makers this afternoon.

Today at noon a petition containing 500 names was given to City Clerk Jefferies to turn over to the city council. The petition is for the purpose of inducing the city to purchase and control its own electric light plant.

Henry Beadell, of the People's store, will on Wednesday, June 6, sail from New York on the steamship City of Paris for England, where he will spend his summer vacation visiting relatives and his old home in London.

The result of the base ball games played yesterday is as follows: At Pittsburg, Pittsburg, 7; Cleveland, 6. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Philadelphia, 12. At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Louisville, 2. At New York—New York, 5; Washington, 4.

Miss Ruddy, of New York, will speak at the Wayne street M. E. church tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. She will tell of what she knows in the great work of saving the masses. Come and hear her and show your interest in this work that appeals to every human heart.

Rev. Anna Orvis will lecture before the Occult Science society tomorrow morning and evening. In the morning her audience will select her subject of discourse. In the evening her subject will be "The Lesson of Death." Miss Blake, a platform test medium from Grand Rapids, will be present at each lecture.

Miss Ruddy, a home missionary whose work has been chiefly among the Italians in that part of New York known as "Little Italy," will give a talk tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 at the Wayne Street M. E. church on the work that is being done in her territory. Miss Ruddy is an enthusiastic speaker, and her address will be very interesting.

J. C. Hamilton, the Cleveland sculptor, displayed at the Wayne club last evening a plaster cast model of the bronze statue he has designed for the entrance to the North Side park. He pictures Victory crowning its hero, and a soldier kneels at the feet of a beautiful woman to receive the honors beneath the national colors. The figures are to be seven feet on a pedestal, the whole to be nineteen feet above the surface. The statue will cost $3,000.

The Trinity Episcopal church will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in this city on Sunday, May 20. It is also hoped that the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Seabreese may also be celebrated on that day. Among other speeches will be one by Dr. J. S. Irwin on the early history of the church and a paper by P. P. Bailey, one of the old residents of the city. Rev. Mr. Tate, a former pastor of the church, and Rev. W. N. Webb are also expected to be present. On the Monday evening following there will be a reception and supper in the parish house given by the daughters of the mothers who assisted in founding the church.

For Saturday Afternoon.

At 1 o'clock, we received a large shipment nice Wilson Strawberries, down to 9c qt.

Florida Pine Apples, 12c each.
California Naval Oranges, 30c dozen.
Best Messina Lemons, 20c dozen.
Best Florida Oranges, 35c dozen.
New Louisiana Potatoes, 45c peck.
Fame Honey.

No matter how cheap other dealers offer wall paper, you can always save money, and get goods to please you, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Margaret Raquet Expires With Scarcely a Warning.

She Was Well and Hearty at Noon and a Corpse at 5 O'clock—Other Deaths.

Last evening at 7:55 o'clock occurred the sudden death of Mrs. Margaret Raquet, at her home, southwest corner of Archer and Meridian avenues. Mrs. Raquet was an exceedingly fleshy woman, weighing nearly 300 pounds. She was well yesterday and late in the afternoon had been in the yard working and talking with some of the neighbors. She was taken suddenly ill and began screaming and moaning with pain. A physician was hastily summoned but it was too late. Death resulted from apoplexy. She leaves a husband and nine children, all grown.

The deceased was fifty one years of age and was born in Germany. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. John's Reformed church.

FUNERAL OF MISS IMBODY.

The funeral of the late Eliza Imbody will be held at 1:30 from the residence tomorrow afternoon and 2 o'clock from the Baptist church.

GLADIEUX.

Agnes, the young daughter of Francis C. Gladieux, died this morning of spasms at 51 East Superior street. Funeral Monday from the Cathedral.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The city undertakers report the following list of death for the week ending Saturday, May 12:

Herman Voigt, 57 years, dropsy.
Child of John Miller, stillborn.
Margaret Raquel, 51 years, apoplexy.
Paul A. Hauss, 7 days, spasms.
William McNulty, 51 years, kidney trouble.
Eliza D. Imbody, 21 years, consumption.
Agnes Gladieux, 3 years, pneumonia.

HAUSS.

Paul A., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Hauss, died this morning of spasms. The funeral was private at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Interment at Lindenwood.

MEET JOINTLY.

The County Commissioners and Board of Public Safety

Meet and Discuss the Coming of the Randall Army—News About the Court House.

The county commissioners and the board of public safety met this morning in joint session, at the rooms of the commissioners, in the court house, and discussed what course to pursue in reference to Randall's army, which, it is expected, will reach this city next week. No decisive action was taken, but it was agreed that Mr. Bash, of the city board, should be delegated to go Warsaw, meet the leaders of the army and secure from them some written statements in regard to the movements of the army while in or near this city. An effort will be made to have them either avoid Fort Wayne or march by here hurriedly.

Yesterday afternoon John Beach, who lives at 61 West Fifth street, was arrested on a charge of beating his wife. Justice Ryan bound Beach over in the sum of $100 to appear for trial today and he procured bail. The case has caused a considerable sensation on the north side, where the family is well known.

Henry Billow will be sent to the reform school.

Thaddeus Stone has been adjudged of unsound mind.

Commandore Wood has filed a petition in court asking that he may be divorced from his wife, Elizabeth Wood.

Ernest L. Hall and Jessie M. Houghton, Henry V. Braick and Louisa Neitert, Frederick Albertsmeyer and Sophia Rodenbeck have been licensed to wed.

CHILDREN CONFIRMED.

Large Classes Prepared by Two Catholic Congregations.

Confirmation at the Cathedral in the Afternoon and at St. Paul's Church in the Evening.

Tomorrow morning, at the Cathedral, a large number of children will make their first communion and in the afternoon they will be confirmed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher. Children will also make their first communion at St. Paul's Catholic church and will be confirmed in the evening by Bishop Rademacher. The following are the names of the children:

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Clem Bolt,	Theresa Kess,
George DeWald,	Carrie Mertz,
Nicholas Miscke,	Clara Brimmer,
Tony Bell,	Anna Eckinger,
Ed Miller,	Ida Fox,
Anthony Eckinger,	Cecilia Fox,
Peter Miller,	Anna Houck,
George Sheap,	Theresa Kess,
Katherine Neuhaus,	Ida Michaels,
Cecelia Parr,	Caroline Marx,
Bertha Schmenk,	Margaretha Neuman,
Cecelia Klein,	Frank Kimmel.

Franziska Wyerduk.

CATHEDRAL.

John Draker,	Wm. Tancey,
James Dalton,	Geo. Shondell,
Wm. Dinnen,	Joseph Vaurs,
James Gliseron,	Wm. Veeas,
Albert Eckerle,	Walter McDaniel,
Frank Eckert,	James Sullivan
Edward Mannix,	Ed Hunsback,
Harry Hogan,	Thomas Tirman,
Harry Hammell,	John Fitzgerald,
Ed Brennan,	Armand Rumery,
John Hepgman,	John Fleming,
Richard Kabaugh,	Wm. Gallagos,
Thomas Kabaugh,	Francis Beckner,
Edward McCarthy,	Louis Hugenard,
Julian O'Rourk,	Joseph Lauprier,
Roy Liggett,	Reparatus Gallet,
Gertrude Goring,	Charlotte Steir,
Josephine Wilkinson,	Clara Klinkel,
Katie Wilkinson,	Jesse Malone,
Bernadette German,	Marie English,
Cecilia Strebig,	Olive Bicker,
Marie Moran,	Pauline LaGraw,
Charlotte O'Rourke,	Georgie Carter,
Mary Ford,	Frances Beckes,
Carrie Wort,	Blanche Robb,
Catharine Bowser,	Gertrude DeArmit,
Clara Jordan,	Katie McVey,
Mary Ryan,	Ellen Santern,
Anna Schindler,	Mary West,
Leonora Sorflet,	Agnes Feltz,
Loretto Rocquette,	Carrie Nievman,
Annie Sweeney,	Mary Bodiam,
Louise Manuel,	Mary Stewart,
Cecilia Oddon,	Mary Vaupain,
Josephine Henry,	Frances Wenninger.

The quarantine at Hope hospital has been raised and no smallpox now exists in the city.

Don't forget the K. O. T. M. excursion to Baw Beese Lake, Mich., June 11, $1.50.

DEVOTEES OF SONG.

Those to Participate in the Opera, "Penikeese,"

Given by Mrs. L. W. Bannister's School of Music—Society News and Short Personal Notes.

On Friday evening, May 25, at the Masonic Temple, the pupils of Mrs. L. Webb Bannister's school of music will present the comic opera, "Penikeese," assisted by Reineke's orchestra. The opera concerns the Penikeese School of Gastronomy and contains many amusing situations in which the naval cadets of Annapolis figure conspicuously. The parts are all well assigned.

The following is the cast of characters:

Millicent Melanee, Annette Trent, Young ladies attending Penikeese Summer School of Gastronomy...... Miss Alice Greskins and Miss Alice Ward
Miss Tea Caddy, Directress Penikeese School of Gastronomy...... Miss Fanetta Bannister
Bittinger Bonanza, millionaire from Yale...... Mr. Frank Bolan
Lee Ward, Cadet midshipman U. S. N...... Mr. Geo. Von Sweringen
Mung Yer Chum, Professor systematic Washing and dogmatic Ironing...... Mr. Elbert Baldwin
Dr. Mellish, D. D., lecturer on Oatmeal at school of Gastronomy...... Mr. L. Park Draver
Young ladies of Penikeese school of Gastronomy...... Mrs. R. W. Applegate, Mrs. Cole, Misses Landrick, Cody, Thompson, Ryder, Seabrease, Crane, Lambert, Ortlieb, Dickerson, McLachlan, Connet, Smith, Whitney.
Cadet midshipmen from U. S. Frigate Constitution...... Messrs. Reese, Lambert, McLachlan, Grindle, Newton, Baldwin, Pyke, Holsworth, Woolworth, Randall, Hobbs, Bond, Watt, Seabrease, Slater, Groscher.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Ed Fox left today for Indianapolis to visit for a short time.

Mrs. W. McK. Pardee and son, Robert, have returned from Los Angeles, Cal.

A very enjoyable social was given last evening at the Simpson M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Blair will leave Sunday night for Cleveland to spend a few days.

Mrs. Cora Hurless, of Decatur, who has been visiting in this city for a few days, returned home today.

A pleasant pedro party was given Tuesday evening by Miss May Akers at her home on Holman street.

A concert will be given by Prof. Jenolson's pupils at the Westminster church on Tuesday evening of next week.

The ladies of Queen Esther lodge will give an ice cream social and an entertainment this evening at the armory.

The last meeting for the year of the Wit and Wisdom club will be held next Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. A. Sheppard.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Grindle have removed from their former residence, on Creighton avenue, and are now at home at 15 Clay street.

Miss Addie Oppenhamer, of 105 Lafayette street, will leave in a few days for Niagra Falls to spend the summer with friends.

Miss Bessie Bratnley, who has been the guest of Miss Edith Brown, of East Third street, left yesterday for her home in Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Wilbur M. Ruth and daughter, of Milwaukee, Wis., are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Rogers, No. 64 East Jefferson street.

The Farnan Dancing academy will give their closing reception next Wednesday night at Standard hall. Reineke's orchestra will furnish the music.

Mrs. T. E. Covington and two little daughters, May and Helen, are spending the week with Mrs. Covington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. F. Reyhouser.

The Lima, Ohio, Times-Democrat says: "Mrs. R. S. McGriery returned this morning to her home in Fort Wayne, after a visit here with Mrs. McGriery."

Mrs. Guy Osborne, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Herman Fisher, of Creighton avenue, for several months, returned to her home in Elkhart today.

The Columbia City Mail says: "Miss Mamie Ahern, of Fort Wayne, arrived in the city yesterday noon to make a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Toomey and family."

Mrs. C. Warner and daughter, Miss Mary, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bassett, of Jackson street. Miss Warner will graduate from the Bluffton High school this month.

The English club will be entertained by Mrs. John Jacobs next Saturday afternoon instead of Friday, the usual day of meeting. After the regular program the afternoon will be spent in a social way.

The Peru Journal says: "Mrs. Lottie Strope stopped off on her way from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne yesterday, and is a guest of her daughter, Miss Belle, at Mrs. Hallie Davis'.—Mrs. Anna Oppenheimer went to Fort Wayne at noon today."

Invitations have been received in this city for the marriage of Miss Addie Oppenheim to Mr. Amos Cole, both of Bluffton. The wedding will occur at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, May 24, at the home of the bride's parents in Bluffton, Ind. Miss Oppenheim has very many friends in this city and is a social favorite. She is a sister of W. S. Oppenheim, of Chicago, formerly of this city.

At their meeting held at Philadelphia yesterday the General Federation of Women's club elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, Chicago; vice president, Mrs. Mary E. Muford, Philadelphia; recording secretary, Mrs. B. E. Barnes, Kentucky; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Philip M. Moore, Missouri; treasurer, Mrs Sarah B. Cooper, California; auditor, Mrs. Fannie Purdy Palmer, Rhode Island.

The closing exercises of school district, No 2, Pleasant township, were witnessed by a large audience Friday afternoon. The program consisted of select readings, declamations, songs and instrumental music. Miss Maggie Shires, Miss Mell Mitchell, Misses Mabel and Sockie Double assisted the school in vocal and instrumental music. The Misses Double are from Ossian and as musicians they are first class. Altogether the exercises were very fine and were appreciated by the audience.

Miss Jennie Bayless and Mrs. Mary Cobner will leave Monday morning for Indianapolis, where they will attend the D. of R convention. They will be accompanied by Mrs. Fanny Hurnbey, Mrs. Leah Bayless and Mrs. Ida Kitcelman, who will visit friends during the convention.

Mrs. W. E. Smith, of 156 Wells street, returned last night from South Bend, Ind., where she attended the wedding of her sister, Miss Nellie Smith, who was united in marriage to Dr. J. H. Ellis, of Chicago. The newly wedded couple will reside in South Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Johnson, of Breckenridge street, entertained a few friends last evening at progressive pedro in a delightful manner. A dainty luncheon was served at 12 o'clock. Among those present were Messrs. and Meadames Wm. McLaughlin, F. Poole, Ed Beaver, J. H. Adams, F. E. Tibbles, E. Kampe and C. M. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Adams captured the first prizes and Mr. Ed Beaver and Mrs. F. E. Tibbles were awarded the consolation prizes.

Miss Bessie Bearinger, at her home, 55 West DeWald street, very pleasantly entertained a large number of friends on Thursday evening. Dancing and card playing were the features of the evening, and at 12 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served in three courses. Those present were Misses Bessie Bearinger, Georgia Smith, Pet Henry, Agnes Smith, Josie L. Bearinger, Verne Askins, Maggie Hogan, Maggie McNulty, Nellie Conroy, Stella Moran, Clara Wagner, Anna Dugan, Floy Gates, Messrs. John Smetzer, Henry Link, Andy Gruber, Ed Seabold, John Farsio, Will Bair, Joe Bair, John Baldy, Hugh Hogan, Harry Bearinger, Geo. Henry, Will Wheeler, Henry Bradtmuller, Albert Hahn.

Yesterday afternoon very novel announcement cards were received in the city, announcing the marriage of Mr. Abe Weil, of this city, to Miss Ella Stricker, of Cincinnati. On the top of the card was the word "Souvenir," and under this, on either side, the miniature photographs of the bride and groom. Under the pictures is the following:

"When Abraham met Ella they looked—
They no sooner looked than they loved—
They no sooner loved than they sighed—
These sighs ending in the union of two happy hearts today."
No. 4 North Ingleside avenue, East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

The announcement will be a surprise to those who are acquainted with the groom, who is one of the firm of Weil Bros. & Co., of this city, and a well known business man.

The members of the Fortnightly club were entertained at a charming social gathering last evening, by Mrs. Clark Fairbank, at the Randall mansion, on East Berry street. The rooms were decorated for the occasion with lilies of the valley, tulips and carnations, intermingled with ferns and asparagus sprays. During the evening the nine members of the club who attended the convention of clubs at Indianapolis, gave short interesting talks on the subjects treated in the different papers before the convention. Mrs. M. A. Brannon spoke on the "Organization, Conduct and Working of Clubs;" Miss Morica Hoagland, on the "English Romance and Wordsworth;" Mrs. Allen Zollars, on the "Relation of Magazines to Literature;" Mr. T. E Ellison, on "The Methods of Dealing With the Submerged Tenth;" Mrs. Alice P. Dryer, on "Friendship in Letters," and Mrs. O. N. Guldlin, on "The Literature of History." A paper on the 'Growth of Grand Opera" was read by Mrs. T. E. Ellison and was illustrated by Mrs. H. W. Ninde, Mrs. Theodore Ruhland, Miss Margaret Meeller and Miss Clara Zollars. A delicious luncheon, served after the program, brought to a conclusion an evening of delightful sociability.

Weiss Beer.

The above Beer is now for sale at the Ale House by the glass or dozen bottles. It is a temperance drink and a most delicious, refreshing drink, especially for the summer. Mr. Christen states also to the public that he has now on hand the finest and best Carling's Amber Ale and Porter that ever was brewed in the Carling's brewery, and his experience in all the one hundred different drinks he handles there is none better than Ale and Porter for sickly people, and he advises only to give them one fair trial.

If you are not particular how your wall paper looks, any dealer can please you, but if you want the handsomest goods, you will save money and get wall paper to please you, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Flour is Cheap Now--Buy the Best.

Silver Dollar Patent is better than any spring wheat patent and cheaper.

Hungarian Process--Best Family.

These two brands cannot be beaten anywhere in the United States. Buy no other. Ask your Grocers for them.

12 tf **C. TRESSELT & SONS.**

New style wall paper from 3 cents a roll upwards, at L. O. Hull's, 90 Calhoun street.

Attend the K. O. T. M. excursion to Baw Beese Lake, Mich., June 11, $1.50.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the South Congregational church will give an ice cream social at the church, corner of DeWald street and Hoagland avenue, Tuesday evening, May 15. 12 3t

For Sale—A good five year-old family horse. For particulars call at 337 East Wayne street.

Attractions at Baw Beese Lake are Marine Toboggan, chain of lakes ten miles long, two large steamers, over three hundred fine new pleasure boats, excellent bathing and an abundance of fish.

Pure Ice Cream, Sherbets and Fancy Water Ices at the Chicago Bakery. We manufacture Ice Cream and Ices every day all winter.

25 sat-tf W. F. Geller.

While L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street, is the busiest wall paper man in the city, he still has time to do your papering and do it right, at lowest prices.

Spring goods have arrived in all the latest Fabrics. Suits from $25.00 and upwards.

PERRY N. DeHAVEN,

10eoltf **34 E. Berry St.**

Notice.

The fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allen County Loan and Savings association will be held in White's block Tuesday evening, May 15th, for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year.

Ed. White, Pres.

T. C. Rogers, Secy. 12 3t

LOWELL EXTRA SUPER CARPETS.

The Lowell Extra Super Ingrain Carpets are far ahead of all others. Price, however, no higher. The Foster Furniture Co. has the Fort Wayne agency of the company, and no where else in this city can you find a full line of the newest and handsomest designs for the Spring of 1894.

BIRD'S EYE MAPLE BED ROOM SUITS.

Just received some very nobby White Maple Bed-room Suits, at a great reduction from former prices.

Twenty new designs in Sideboards at prices so low most anybody can afford to purchase one.

Five beautiful 100 piece Porcelain China dinner sets, just placed on sale at one-half usual figures. Another car load of Baby Carriages.

Foster Furniture and Carpet Company.

COMING IN ALL ITS ENTIRETY

Like a Mighty Avalanche Sweeping Everything before it.

PRICE OF ADMISSION REDUCED FROM FIFTY TO **25 Cents**

NOW EVERYBODY CAN GO TO THE

OLDEST, LARGEST, RICHEST AND BEST SHOW ON EARTH.

SELLS BROTHERS ENORMOUS United R. R. Shows

Ft. Wayne, THURSDAY, May 17.

3---RING CIRCUS---3.

50 CAGE MENAGERIE, ROMAN HIPPODROME SPORTS, HUGE ELEVATED STAGES, AUSTRALIAN AVIARY, AFRICAN AQUARIUM, ARABIAN CARAVAN, SPECTACULAR PAGEANTS and TRANS PACIFIC WILD BEAST EXHIBIT. PRESENTING MORE NEW EXCLUSIVE FEATURES Than all other Shows Combined. The Leading Amusement Enterprise of America, Acknowledged by Press, Public and Rival Showmen.

Sells Brothers' Enormous United Shows.

$1,000,000—Actually Invested to Perpetuate its Grandeur—$1,000,000

The Grand Picturesque Street Parade takes place at 10 A. M. daily.

Two Performances--Afternoon and Evening

25 Cents Admits to Combined Shows Circus, Menagerie and Hippodrome **25**

Special Excursion Rates On All Lines of Travel.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Have you attended

THE GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

—OF—

Spring Capes and Jackets?

Every Garment to be Closed Out Regardless of Cost.

All $7.50, $6.50 and $5.00 Cloaks

Reduced to **$2.90** each!

All $10.00, $9.00 and $8.50 Cloaks

Reduced to **$5.00** each!

The Finest Cloaks in the Store, Which Sold at $25.00, $20.00, $17.50 and $15,

Reduced to **$7.90** each!

See the Display in Our West Show Windows.

We Place on sale Today—

The Biggest Bargain

In Dress Goods Ever Offered.

100 Pieces - - - Fancy Dress Goods

40 inches Wide, in all the Leading Colors,

Regular 25c Goods,

At **15c** a Yard.

☞Come and See Them.

One Price to All.

BEADELL & COMPANY,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BEST LIGHTED STORE in the CITY.

THE NORTH STAR

Will give you solid comfort all summer.

We have a large stock of various sizes and sell them cheap.

OUR ICE CREAM FREEZERS

with automatic Vacuum Dashers are the cheapest luxury in the market, 3 quarts to 10 quarts $1.50 to $4.75.

MORGAN & BEACH,

19 and 21 E. Columbia Street.

LINCOLN TEA

GIVES RELIEF IMMEDIATELY.

Sold by All Druggists

RUGS.

The Indiana Rug and Carpet M'f'g, corner Pearl and Ewing streets, weave Rugs from old and new Carpets, scraps of either, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Moquette, Wilton, Velvet and Ingrain. We guarantee first-class work.

HICKMAN & STOCKING, Proprietors.

A - FREE - HINT.

Question:

How Can I Furnish a House at a Low Cost?

Answer:

To "furnish a house at a low cost" the first and most important thing is to find a place where you can purchase your

Household Outfittings at Headquarters.

When our business was established we determined to be leaders, both in QUALITY and PRICE, and to this end we have kept the QUALITY up and the PRICES down. That the public appreciate this fact is plainly demonstrated by our large and constantly increasing business. In view of these facts it can be said with perfect truth that "to furnish a house at low cost" the Furnishing Goods must be bought at Headquarters, namely:

PICKARD - BROS.,

—Headquarters For—

STOVES and FURNITURE,

12 and 14 East Columbia Street.

N. B. SEE OUR LINE of BABY CARRIAGES.